

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 20, 1898.

XXXVI-NO. 46

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law,
No. 3. Commissioner, Commissioner of
Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and
Notary Public Office second floor over
Tolp's jewelry store. South Erie street,
Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to
all business entrusted to his care in Stark
and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio
J. C. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt,
Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KILLAND, Homeopathic Prac-
titioner. Office No. 5 East Main street, Mas-
sillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and
S. Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thresh-
ing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable
and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw
mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corn-
son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a
superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black
with iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-
tures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer
Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufac-
turers of Bridges, Roofs and General
Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store
C. East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical In-
struments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

E G E

News for Your Pocketbook...

—prices made to hurry up the shelf-
emptying—such determined sacrifice of
choice goods as, when investigated, will
show financial advantage beyond any
ever experienced in your dry goods buy-
ing.

32 inch all wool neat Mixtures
that were 25c are 15c

38 inch all wool dark Mixtures
20c.

40 inch all wool Novelties—
nice effects, 25c—under price to
such extent as shows we mean
to empty the shelves at once.

Novelty Dress Goods and
Suits, 35c, 50c to \$1.00.

Assorted lines solid color
Dress Goods same way—half
price, and less—chances for
good useful gowns and skirts
that means money saved—get
samples and let goods at the
prices prove it.

Black Goods Shelves and Plaid
and Flannel shelves also being
emptied—with prices. Nice
Black Goods reduced to 25, 35c.
\$50,000 worth of choice silks
sacrificed—among them are lots
at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, to \$1.00
a yard—both fancy and plain
colored silks—values that war-
rant your getting samples of
dressy waists, for gowns and for
linings.

Not a surplus lot of goods
spared—prices made to sell
them—now's the time to buy—
and save.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

IN EVERYBODY'S

MOUTH.

That is where Tonsiline should be, when they
have sore throat.

A sore throat remedy that cures quickly,
safely, surely—that is what has been needed for
years in every home. That's the kind of a cure
Tonsiline is. Tonsiline never fails to cure sore
throat and sore mouth. Keep Tonsiline always at
hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSLINE CO., CANTON, O.

"Taken In."
"I used often to read the newspaper
aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson,
"and once I was fairly taken in by a
patent medicine advertisement. The
seductive paragraph began with a mod-
est account of the sea-serpent, but ended
by setting forth the virtues of Dr.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
which, it was alleged, was a cure for all
Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles,
and would even cure consumption. If
taken in time. The way I was taken in
was this: I had lung disease, and I bought
a bottle of the remedy. I was a stranger
to it, and it took me in—and cured me."
Robinson's experience is identical with
that of thousands of others. So true is
this, that after witnessing, for many
years, the marvelous cures of Bronchial,
Throat and Lung affections wrought by
this wonderful remedy, its manufac-
turers feel warranted in saying that this
remedy will cure 98 per cent, of all cases
of consumption, if taken in earlier stag-
es of the disease.

A. J. Clements & Co. deal in hay,
straw, corn, oats, mill feed, sewer pipe
and flagging.

Now is the time to subscribe.

ANNEXATION OR WAR.

Morgan Sizes Up the Hawaiian Situation.

MENACED BY OTHER NATIONS.

The Alabama Senator Says We Would
Become Involved in War Within Ten
Weeks, After Refusing to Take the
Islands—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Morgan occupied the attention of the senate during the entire time of the executive session in the presentation of his views on the subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

He dwelt especially upon the military importance of the islands, quoting General Schofield and Captain Mahan at length in support of his position that the islands were a natural outpost for the United States, and necessary to the



SENATOR MORGAN.

proper protection of our western coast and of our general commerce in case of war.

Mr. Morgan predicted that if the United States did not take advantage of the present opportunity to acquire the islands there would be war between this country and some other power within ten weeks. It was not, he said, within the bounds of possibilities, in view of the present European competition for territory in Asia, that the Hawaiian Islands should be allowed to remain independent for any length of time after the United States should finally announce their determination not to make them a part of American territory.

"Does the senator from Alabama mean to say," interrupted Senator Pettigrew, "that the Hawaiian government would voluntarily seek the protection of some other power and thus forego the great advantage those islands now enjoy in their reciprocity arrangement with the United States, which results in our returning to them annually not less than \$5,000,000?"

To this question Senator Morgan replied that the reciprocity treaty had been negotiated for the purpose of giving this country cheap sugar. He said that it had been of greater benefit to the United States than it had been to Hawaii, because it had accomplished its purpose of making cheaper one of our great commodities and one of the necessities of every household. We want, he said, not only the sugar from Hawaii, but cheaper coffee as well, and that many other necessary articles could be given.

In closing he said that failure to annex the islands meant inevitable bloodshed, and the responsibility for that bloodshed would rest upon the senate of the United States for its failure to perform its duty at this critical hour in the history of the two countries.

HOT TIMES OVER CUBA.

De Armond Almost Voted the Senate
Belligerency Resolution Through, in
Spite of Parliamentary Precedents.
Party Lines Were Broken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Cuba has had a hearing in the house, and for a time it looked as if parliamentary precedents would be set aside and the senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. De Armond, a Missouri Democrat, precipitated the issue by offering the resolution as an amendment, but a point of order against it was sustained. Mr. De Armond appealed. He urged the Republicans who had professed friendship for the struggling Cubans to override the decision of the chair as the only chance of securing action on the proposition. Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, and other Democrats joined in the appeal. The excitement became intense, but the appeals of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, as well as other Republican leaders, to their associates not to join in the program succeeded.

Mr. Colson (Rep., Ky.) warned his side that unless he was soon given an opportunity to vote his sentiments on the Cuban question he would co-operate in any revolutionary method to secure action. The Republican tactics kept to the front the point that the minority were seeking to override the rules of the house and they got every Republican vote, sustaining the chair by a vote of 152 to 114. One Democrat, Mr. Fleming (Ga.), voted with them on the ground that he could not violate his oath by voting against upholding the rules. During the debate Mr. Bailey challenged Mr. Hitt to give the house any assurance that an opportunity would be offered to vote on the resolution passed by the senate at the last session, but he received no reply. Before the diplomatic bill came up the army bill was passed.

Forty Persons Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 19.—Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines of Donetzker company, on the north shore of the sea of Azov.

BONDS PAID IN SILVER.

Teller's Resolution Reported Favorably to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The open session of the senate was brief, practically the only business accomplished aside from the routine proceedings was the passage of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The measure was finally passed by the senate carries \$1,913,810.

The Teller resolution, providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars, was favorably reported by a majority of the finance committee, and notice was given that it would be called up at an early date. An effort was made to fix a time for the final vote on the pending census bill, but was abandoned.

The vote on the Teller resolution stood 8 to 5 in the committee.

The resolution is practically the same as the Stanley Matthews resolution adopted some years ago.

Those voting for the resolution were: Messrs. Vest, Jones (Ark.), White, Walball, Turpie, Daniel, Democrats; Jones (Nev.), Silver Republican, and Wolcott, Republican.

Those against: Morrill, Allison, Aldrich, Platt (Conn.), and Burrows.

Senator Jones of Nevada was not present, but his vote was, by his request, recorded in favor of the resolution.

The vote in the committee was preceded by a discussion, which was generally participated in by the members of the committee. The general tenor of the discussion was along the same lines as that of a week ago, the Republicans contending that the resolution was useless and would be devoid of results, and the Democrats and their allies taking the opposite position. The Republicans especially deprecated the agitation of the financial question at the present time, saying there was no effort, and likely to be none, to pass a general financial measure through the senate committing the country more definitely to the gold standard.

To this the Democrats replied by citing the efforts of Secretary Gage and Senator Edmunds to have congress take up the question in a way which looked to placing the country definitely upon a gold basis. They contended that it was the avowed purpose of the administration to secure legislation in the interest of the single standard whenever opportunity offered and avowed their purpose of securing a declaration in favor of a double standard, such as was proposed in this resolution, if possible to do so, in order to show that there had been no change in sentiment. If they said, the business interests were to be injured by the agitation of the financial question at this time, the blame should be placed upon the Republican administration and not upon themselves.

When some of the Republican senators were reminded that they had voted for the resolution when presented by Hon. Stanley Matthews 20 years ago they admitted such to be the fact, but said in explanation of their present attitude that conditions had changed. Senator Wolcott did not vote with his Republican friends, but heartily supported the resolution, saying he would vote for it every time it came up.

DOLE THE NATION'S GUEST.

President Directs an Official Reception, Commencing at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Arrangements are making for the entertainment of President Dole of Hawaii on a scale befitting his rank as the chief magistrate of a friendly nation. It has been decided that he shall be regarded as the nation's guest, and that our government shall bear the expense of his entertainment while in Washington.

President McKinley has decided to have the official tour of the Hawaiian president begin at Chicago, and at that point in his overland tour he will be met by the representatives of the president and of the United States government. This is brought about by the fact that the representatives would not have time to reach San Francisco before the departure of President Dole for the east. The personal representative of the president will be Third Assistant Secretary of State Thomas W. Cridder; the army will be represented by Major H. O. S. Heistand, assistant adjutant general, and the navy probably by Lieutenant Commander T. E. Phelps, now in this city on leave of absence, the last named being personally acquainted with the distinguished visitor and speaking the Hawaiian language fluently. The three representatives of the president and of the government will go to Chicago as soon as they receive notice of the probable arrival of President Dole and escort him to Washington. When he arrives here he will be quartered at the Arlington, where Li Hung Chang, Princess Eulalia and other national guests have been entertained, and his comfort will be closely looked after by the government representatives.

It is expected that his stay will not be long, and while the exact nature of the powers reposed by the Hawaiian government in President Dole is not known at the state department, there is reason to believe that he may be authorized to act for his government in the matter of accepting any amendment that may be made in the annexation treaty, and thus save valuable time in the conclusion of the negotiations.

Verdict For Lady Sykes.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A verdict in favor of Lady Sykes was rendered in the suit brought by Daniel Jay, a money lender, to recover the sum of £15,870 loaned to the defendant on promissory notes signed apparently by her husband, Sir Tatton Sykes, but which the latter repudiated on the ground that the signatures were forged.

Three Killed in a Wreck.

AUBURN, Cal., Jan. 19.—The west-bound overland train jumped the track near Colfax, wrecking the train badly. The engineer, fireman and one brakeman were killed.

Have Nominated Women.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 19.—The prohibitionists of this city have nominated women for the office of school controller in five wards.

BOY'S BRAIN EXPOSED.

Pulsations Seen as He Walks the Streets.

HE WAS KICKED BY A HORSE.

Only a Thin Film of Skin Covers the Place on His Forehead, Where the Hoof Tore the Flesh—A Case Without a Parallel.

CANAL DOVER, Jan. 19.—Calvin Snyder, the 17-year-old son of George Snyder, who was kicked by a horse on the forehead three weeks ago, is on the streets and will recover. A portion of the skull, covering half the forehead, was torn away by the horse's shoe, and a part of the brain oozed out.

For days he was unconscious and given up by the physicians. A thin film of skin now covers the brain, and is the only protection. The pulsations may be readily seen.

The case is without a parallel in the experience of the physicians here. It is proposed to put a plate over the opening to protect the brain.

RUMORS OF A C. H. & D. STRIKE.

However Officials and Employees Both Make Denials.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Lima, O., says the trainmen of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway have had a grievance since 1892, when a reduction was made in their wages by allowing them only half-time for light trains and cutting their overtime. It is said secret meetings have been held to take some action in the matter. The officials of the road in this city do not anticipate any trouble, and say there is no possibility of a strike. Still it is admitted that there is some discussion as to the redress of grievances in which representatives of the railway brotherhoods are taking part.

The federated orders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway system are holding their annual convention here. They consist of conductors, engineers, firemen, telegraphers and trainmen. The members of the executive boards of the system gave a positive denial that any of the order have or had any grievance against their employers, and that all statements to the contrary are untrue.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

A Huge Electric Armature Shipped From Cleveland to Brooklyn.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—The largest armature for the largest generator of electricity ever made in the world for a trolley railroad has just been completed in Cleveland, and was shipped from the works of the Walker company for Brooklyn.

The whole generator when assembled will be 20 feet high, 20 feet long and 15 feet wide, or equal in height to four ordinary sized men. It is the first of a pair of such monsters being made by the Walker company for the Brooklyn Heights Street Railway company.

New Railroad Nearly Completed.

CANAL DOVER, Jan. 19.—Grading for the Ohio Valley and Junction railroad, between this city and the Crown Fire company's works, north of here, is already completed and the company expects to have cars on within a month. The line connects the works with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh, the Cleveland and Marietta and the Valley railroads.

Lorain After Armor Plant.

LORAIN, O., Jan. 19.—The Lorain chamber of commerce will forward a proposition to the armor plate board at Washington offering 150 acres of land, with a frontage on Black river, for an armor plate plant. It is through the generosity of the Johnson Steel company that the chamber is enabled to make the offer.

River Receding at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—The Ohio river is receding here and at all points above. All danger of high water from recent rains is past. The river here reached 44 feet 7 inches maximum, five inches short of the nominal danger line. The skies are clear and the temperature at the freezing point.

A Suicide at Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, Jan. 19.—M. J. Daugherty of Pittsburgh, a traveling salesman for the American Tea company of that city, hanged himself with his handkerchief in a cell of the city prison here. He had been placed in prison two hours before suffering with delirium tremens.

Bushnell Starts on a Trip.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 19.—Governor Bushnell is in ill health and left today for Old Point Comfort, where he will remain until sufficiently recovered to resume the duties of his office. His condition is not such, however, as to excite any apprehension among his friends.

Boy's Head Blown Off.

STEVENSVILLE, Jan. 19.—Witten, the 10-year-old son of W. W. Cox of Mingo, was sitting on the railroad track when John W. Maxwell, a young man, accidentally discharged a shotgun, blowing one side of the boy's head off.

Big Robbery at Wheeling.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Word has been received by the police of a big diamond robbery at Wheeling, which occurred about 5 p. m. yesterday. The jewelry store of Dillon, Wheat & Hancher, on Main street, was entered by four men and a tray of jewelry, including 16 rings, set with fine stones, each valued at from \$100 to \$150, stolen.

Dole Leaves San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—President Sanford E. Dole and wife of the Hawaiian Islands republic resumed his journey to Washington this afternoon.

SETTLED WITH GERMANY.

Chinese Embassy at Washington Receives a Cablegram of the Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A telegram has just been received at the Chinese legation from the Tsungli Yamen, Peking, to the following effect:

"A settlement of the difficulty with Germany has been effected. Kiaochow bay is to be leased, a belt surrounding the bay extending 100 li (about 30 miles) to be the boundary. All the German troops outside the prescribed limits are to be withdrawn. Two of the captives charged with the murder of the missionaries are to be punished with death and the rest with imprisonment. Permission will be granted for the building of churches in the cities of Tsi-Ning, Tso-Chow-Fu and Chiu-Yeh, and dwelling houses for the missionaries in the seven places in the districts of Tso-Hien and Shiao-Hien will be erected, for which purpose a sum of 225,000 taels will be allowed. This amount is to be taken also as a compensation for the killing of the missionaries. The sanction of the throne has been obtained to the above mode of settlement."

ENGLAND'S WARNING.

War Threatened If Chinese Commerce Is Closed to British.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The country generally is greatly pleased by the announcement made by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, at Swansea, in which he echoed the previous declarations of Mr. Balfour, at Manchester, on the Indian policy of the government, and added that the ministers were determined, even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain.

This declaration is recognized as clearly defining the government's position, and both the Liberal and Conservative newspapers commend the plain speaking.

MISSIONARY WOUNDED.

Chinese Again Show Hostility Toward the Germans.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—A telegram received here from Canton says that a German missionary named Bomeyer, belonging to the Namjung station, has been robbed and wounded near a place called Langchen. The dispatch adds that the Chinese governor, on the intervention of the German consul at Canton, telegraphed orders to take the measures necessary to deal with the matter.

THE COAL CONFERENCE.

Differentials and Mine Run System Likely to Cause Trouble.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Two very brief sessions were held by the joint convention of bituminous coal operators and miners yesterday. The scale committee made but little progress, and, pending the receipt of a report from them, the convention adjourned until today.

Progress in the scale committee was slow. Every phase of the situation was thoroughly discussed. President Ratchford of the mine workers advocated, it is said, the weeding out of unskilled labor. The adoption of the mine run system, it is thought, is a certainty. Over this matter and the differential allowed by the new scale to be formed trouble may occur. The Ohio operators are putting up a strong fight for their differentials, and declare that they will procure contracts with their employees to work on the "chump" basis if their demands are not acceded to.

Inquest Over Percy Lockyer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Coroner Ashbridge has held an inquest in the case of Percy Lockyer, the 5-year-old boy who was killed by Samuel Henderson, a youth of 15 years, who, it is believed, is mentally imbalanced. According to Henderson's confession he stabbed Percy a number of times and then threw the body into a creek. The coroner recommended the boy to prison.

Will Support Editor Keenan.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The delegates of the Pennsylvania division of the League of American Wheelmen reaffirmed the action of the special committee which recently went to New York and entered into an agreement whereby Isaac B. Potter was to be supported for re-election as president in return for the support of T. J. Keenan of Pittsburgh for vice president.

Preparing Cuban Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Chairman Adams of the house sub-committee on Cuba has requested the state department for such information as is available on the status of affairs in Cuba. Assistant Secretary Day has answered that the information is being prepared.

Kirkmimetus U. P. Presbytery.

LECHBURG, Jan. 19.—Several of the churches of Westmoreland presbytery have organized a new presbytery. A meeting was held in the United Presbyterian church and perfected the organization. Churches included are Farmass, Puckety, Union, Allegheny and Lechburg.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Governor Pingree addressed the Independent club at Buffalo.

Signor Nicolini, husband of Mme. Adolina Patti Nicolini, died at Pau, France.

President McKinley, in a message to the senate, recommended that \$2,000 be paid to Mexico for the killing of Louis Morena, a Mexican, at Yreka, Cal.

Adolph Luetgert will appear as a witness in his murder trial at Chicago Friday.

Dr. Simmons, a wealthy St. Louis patent medicine man, seriously wounded Emil Davidson, a bookkeeper, on the street. He claimed Davidson attacked his daughter. It was Simmons' third deadly affray.

HOT WORDS OVER CUBA.

Diplomatic Relations with Spain May be Withdrawn.

CONGRESS IS STILL UNCERTAIN.

An Amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill Directed the President to Appoint Commissioners to Negotiate a Treaty of Peace with Cuba.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Brucker, Democrat of Michigan offered a resolution in the house instructing the committee on foreign affairs to report without delay to the senate the Cuban belligerency resolution. The resolution was ruled out of order.

In the senate Senator Turpie presented a joint resolution for the creation of a commission to make a survey for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to Wabash river. This was referred to the committee on commerce.

When the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up by Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, he offered an amendment directing the President to appoint three commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace, amity and commerce with the republic of Cuba. This was ruled out of order. Lewis, Democrat, of Washington, offered an amendment to the effect that diplomatic relations with Spain at Havana be withdrawn. A point of order was made and sustained. Mr. Lewis appealed, and Dalzell made a point of order to appeal dilatory. The point was sustained. Terry, Democrat, of Arkansas, shouted a protest that the minority was not even allowed an appeal. Lewis moved for the former amendment and to strike out the last word, and thus opened a discussion.

GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS.

The Case of Turenne Getz, of Massillon, Ignored.

CANTON, Jan. 19.—Several more of the twenty-five indictments returned Tuesday by the grand jury were made known today. Herman J. Kuhns, proprietor of the Hotel Hurford, was indicted on two counts, keeping his saloon open on Sunday and for keeping a place for the unlawful sale of liquors. L. J. Benour, a Court street saloonkeeper, was also indicted for violating the Sunday closing laws, and a bill was found against Dr. H. A. Eberle, of Canton, for criminal operation. The jury failed to re-indict Turenne Getz, of Massillon, who was charged with shooting with intent to wound. The Getz case is, therefore, dropped for the time being, and perhaps indefinitely, unless the papers covering the last indictment, which have mysteriously disappeared from the file case, materialize.

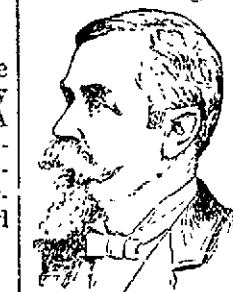
Mary Luck began proceedings for alimony in the court today against Jacob Luck. They were married in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1890, and the allegations embodied in the petition are extreme cruelty and failure to provide. An injunction was allowed restraining the defendant from disposing of his property, pending the final hearing.

County Auditor Reed has completed his statement of the low tax returns for the six months beginning January 1. The total number of saloons paying the tax is 232, and the revenue is \$30,454.37. This money is appropriated as follows: Police fund, \$8,550.00; poor fund, \$8,602.50; general municipal fund, \$10,465.47; state, \$11,865.31.

The will of William Shafer, of Nimshtillen township, has been admitted to probate. Lydia Shafer has been appointed executor. The will of William Holles, of Alliance, has been filed for probate. The will of Mary Knepper, of Sugar Creek township, has been admitted to probate. Sarah C. Ridge has been appointed administratrix of the estate of John Ridge, of Alliance. A. S. Van Buskirk has been appointed guardian of Howard Kuhn, of Canton. A petition to sell land has been filed in the estate of Joseph Wise, of Lake township.

All classes and kinds of people have chronic catarrh. It spares neither strong or weak, old or young, healthy or sickly. All ranks of people have chronic catarrh. Rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, lawyers, doctors, merchants, priests. Not only catarrh of the head, but catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bowels, and a multitude of women are afflicted with catarrh of the pelvic organs.

When it is said, therefore, that Pe-runa cures catarrh wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. Who is it that says Pe-runa will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it, who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the East and in the West; they say it in the North and the South. All these say that Pe-runa will cure catarrh wherever located. Send to the Pe-runa Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O., for Dr. Harman's free copy of an illustrated book of testimonials, entitled "Facts and Faces."



A BEAUTIFUL CITY.

SO BRUSSELS IS CHARACTERIZED BY AN AMERICAN TOURIST.

Some of Its Most Attractive Features—A Handsome Boulevard In Place of the Old City Wall—The Immense Town Hall. How the Tram Cars Are Operated.

Brussels is a beautiful city and owes its beauty in a large measure to the good sense and public spirit of its citizens or a ruling king who rules in the interest of the people.

One good thing comes of a fortified city, or at least has come to Paris and Brussels, and that is when by expansion it has become necessary to tear down the fortification it has left the boulevard. Brussels is now about three times as large as the original walled city, and this boulevard forms a broad street around between the center and the outside from 200 to 300 feet wide. It is more than a street or avenue; it is a street and a park. It goes by different names at different parts, and Boulevard Waterloo—the widest—is first a sidewalk, then a paved street perhaps 15 feet wide for business purposes, then ground with two rows of trees, 30 feet wide, for horseback riding, then 40 feet or so of asphalt or macadam for carriages, then 80 feet (at a guess) with four rows of trees for pedestrians, with seats for resting; then another paved street for business and street cars, and, lastly, the other sidewalk. At different places are booths for selling papers, etc., waiting rooms for the street car service and public conveniences. Through the town there are two broad avenues and many outside, like the Avenue Louise, which leads out to the Bois, and, like the boulevard, has the same combination—part street and part park of itself. The other streets are neither wide nor straight, but cool in a hot day and likely warm in winter.

The buildings are not whole blocks from street to street as in Paris, each separate house or store varying somewhat one from the other, but they are all in a locality or block about of the same height and degree of finish—all kept clean and bright—the telegraph and telephone wires all over the tops strung from roof to roof and the whole city supplied with street car service. One of the lines is supplied with cars that run on the track where there is a track and turn out on the pavement where there is none. This is done by using common omnibus wheels for the carriage and two leading wheels which drop into the grooves in the rails—when in line—which keeps the car on all right. By custom, law or common sense none of the carriages has tires less than about two inches wide, so that the ground rail does not interfere at all with the common street traffic. The king, either by his power or influence, sees to it that the companies give the worth of the money. The fares are very low—only a cent for short rides, varying according to the distance—and the companies are no doubt managed on economical lines. As an example, the tickets or receipts are printed on paper and are canceled by the conductor tearing off the corner. How simple compared with the thick ticket and punch! The street cars, or tram cars, have maps of the route over which they travel posted so one who can follow a map can see where the special line he is on goes, what main streets it crosses and where it connects with other lines.

Providence, nothing has been said about the city for the last 300 years that did not include the Hotel de Ville, or town hall, with its openwork spire. Inside it is a museum, with many curiosities and noted paintings. Surrounding it and throughout the old part of the town there are many ancient Flemish buildings, and in the new part is the Hall of Justice, one of the largest buildings in the world, if not the very largest. It is larger than St. Peter's, and though Philadelphia claims to have the largest this is 500 by 600 and 400 feet high, as against the Philadelphia structure's 460 feet square by the same height, and the Philadelphia building has a large open court, which the Brussels Hall of Justice has not. Anyway there is an awful lot of stone and architecture about it. I do not know whether they deal out justice on the same scale as the building, but the affairs of the city seem to be well managed, and one would think, from the talk of the people, that the king has a good deal to do with it. He is greatly liked, is around the streets and in the exhibition every day and stops to talk to the exhibitors and workmen. We had the honor of meeting him two or three times. He was going one way in the aisles of the exhibition and in the street, and we were going the other. "Long live the king!"—John E. Sweet in American Magazine.

Such Is Fame.

A Prussian officer in the German army has been in the habit of questioning raw recruits on simple matters of rational history. Here are a few replies to his question, "Who is Bismarck?" "Bismarck was emperor of the French." "Bismarck is dead." "Bismarck is a pensioner and lives in Paris." "Bismarck took part in the campaign of 1870 and received a medal for good conduct." "Bismarck descends from the Hohenzollerns and was born on April 1." Of 66 recruits whom the officer had to instruct, 21 had never in their life heard the name of the Iron Chancellor.

Dissatisfied.

"Is young Hopple much of a lawyer?" "No, he isn't any good at all. I employed him in a case a short time ago, and he didn't say a thing to the counsel for the other side that a gentleman could object to."—Chicago News.

According to Dr. W. J. Rea, the native grasses of North America number about 1,275 species, included in about 140 genera, while in Europe there are only 49 genera and 570 species.

EXPERIMENT IN DETECTION.

The Crossing Policeman Is as Wise as Solomon When Necessary.

The policeman who maintains life and order at the meeting of two down town streets must be possessed of considerable judgment. He must know when to make a hole in the wall, so to speak, through the mass of vehicles and let a portion of the surging humanity go through. He must know how to do several things at once—to at the same time chat pleasantly with a lady friend of his, tell a woman from the suburbs where the streets she's on is and pull a couple of old gentlemen from the jaws of cable cars, and what is more surprising, most of the down town force can do this, and, what is truly astonishing, nearly all do it in a gentlemanly manner and keep their tempers well.

It is not infrequently that an officer is found who can do all this and more too. At one of the most prominent cross streets there is a policeman who is a close second to the caliph that decided the ownership of an infant in his own highly original way. Among many instances where his acumen has played a particular part is one that happened a day or so ago. It concerned a bicycle. The latter was left by its rider against the curb. A few minutes later a young man approached it. The policeman in question had not seen the owner get off the machine, but he thought the newcomer looked a trifle suspicious. The chain and sprocket wheel of the bicycle had been secured together by a padlock. When the young man in question began to carry the wheel off instead of unlocking it he felt it was about time to act.

"Do you own that bicycle?" he said to the young man.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Where's your key, then?" was his next.

"I've lost it," That settled it.

"Say, now," continued the policeman, "will you give me your name and address?"

The young man seemingly did not want to make any trouble. He hesitated for a moment and then said, "Why, yes, if you want it."

"And now," continued the policeman, after he had it, "you know the case looks strange, and you know we have so many bikes lost, would you mind waiting 15 minutes to see if any one else should come after that wheel?"

"No, I guess not," said the young man. Then he leaned back on a railing and began to wait. After he had been there three or four minutes the policeman said: "Well, I guess it's all right. You can go." And then, turning to a bystander, he remarked, "You can bet your next month's pay he wouldn't have stood there if it wasn't his."

Chicago Times-Herald.

BRAINS EQUAL TO COURAGE.

The Cat Rescued, but the Stout Woman Was Not Satisfied.

It was a damp day, but the crowd stood and watched the black cat as it meowed plaintively and clung to the trailing vine three stories above the street in front of a four story brown stone dwelling. A long wire supported the vine, nearly reaching the roof. The cat, in a sportive mood evidently, had climbed the long vine and at the third story stopped, as if frightened by further efforts. Every minute it meowed, and its appeal for help collected a crowd. A large woman said:

"Why don't some one climb up there and release that cat?"

"Suppose you try it, madam," chirped a dapper little man, who looked upon the affair as a joke.

"Well, if I had your small left I would climb that vine. Men never do anything dangerous these days."

"Oh, yes, they do, madam! They catch cold, drink too much and stay out late at their lodges."

She gave the little man a look and ejaculated: "You think you are smart, don't you? You can talk, but you can't rescue even a cat."

"You do me wrong. Watch me rescue that cat even at the peril of being insulted. Do not be frightened. I go, but I will return." He ran across the street as the large woman shouted, "He is going to climb!" He rang the doorbell of the house, and when the servant girl appeared he pointed to the cat above. The door closed, and a few minutes later a window in the third story opened, and the girl, reaching her arm out, caught the cat and took it in. The crowd cheered, and the dapper man bowed, but the large woman said contemptuously:

"Men have no courage. They get women to rescue cats."—New York Commercial.

Useful Books.

If a scholar has little money for books, he should expend it mostly on works of reference, and so get a daily return for his output. So seems to have thought a young man of whom we recently heard, who, when asked by a canvasser to purchase an encyclopedia, said he had one.

"Which one is it?" inquired the canvasser.

The young man could not remember. Neither could he tell who published it, but it was a fine work, in many large volumes.

"Do you ever use them?" asked the agent.

"Certainly—almost every day."

"In what hue?"

"Oh, I press my trousers with them. They are splendid for that."—Rambler.

A Fortune For Flowers.

Mrs. Mackay spends more on floral decorations when giving a dinner party or reception than any other member of the fashionable world. She has been known to have chariots—drawn by swans—filled with roses, from which her guests could help themselves. Her dinner tables are a wealth of flowers. When the blossoms are expensive and out of season, the bill for flowers at a reception often amounts to £500.—London Standard.

OUT OF THE FIRE.

One Horse That Was Not Panicked Stricken When His Master Went to Rescue Him.

The common belief that horses in a burning building are always panicky and refractory, not recognizing their friends and refusing obedience to those who would rescue them, is not strictly true, as is proved by an incident related by a Companion contributor.

The governor had a fine black driving horse called Dexter. Although strong, and spirited, Dexter was docile and obedient and was petted and made much of by his master. As the governor kept no other horse, Dexter had the stable all to himself, with a clean stall and a full manger.

The stable was near the house, and in addition to Dexter's stall and harness room contained a large carriage room, an cat bin and a haymow over the stall.

One night, when the family and the servants were away from home and the governor was in the house alone, he was awakened by an ominous cracking and a bright glare on his chamber window, and before he could collect his sleepy wits he was startled by a cry unlike any sound he had ever heard. As he sprang out of bed the cry came again, and hastening to the window he learned the cause. The stable was all ablaze, and out of the smoke and flames Dexter was calling his master to his rescue.

Pansing only to don coat and slippers, the governor rushed out. The outside door of the stable leading into the stall was already blocked by the flames, and the only entrance to be had was through the carriage room, the harness room and a narrow entry leading past the cat bin. These rooms were on fire overhead, and burning wisps of hay and shingles were raining down in showers.

Blinded by smoke, the governor stumbled along the roundabout way and, reaching the stall sooner than he expected, fell headlong down the steps against the excited animal, who was vainly tugging at his halter. Thinking some new danger threatened him, Dexter gave a mighty kick that sent his master sprawling and landed him for a month.

"Whoa, Dexter!" shouted the governor. "Don't you know me, sir? Steady now, old fellow, and we'll get out of this."

Recognizing his master's voice, Dexter turned his head toward the prostrate man and uttered a cooing whinny quite unlike his previous loud cries of alarm. Knowing he need fear no more kicks, the governor crept up and cut the halter and, calling Dexter to follow him, limped blindly through the smoke filled entry and the two blazing rooms beyond, and close after him went Dexter, his nose pressed against his master's shoulder, man and horse reaching the safe outer air together.

"It was Dexter's obedience that saved him," said the governor. "I could not lead him, and had he shown the least obstinacy or any less readiness to follow at a word through all that roundabout, unaccustomed way I must have left him to perish in the flames, but he followed like a well trained soldier, and we escaped from our burning, fiery furnace almost as safely as Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego did from theirs."—Youth's Companion.

A Thorough Cure.

There is no sentiment about Grizler. He is close and is not easily alarmed. It is not surprising, then, that the doctor assumed the utmost gravity when Grizler called to present the case of his wife.

"I'm greatly afraid," said the husband, "that her mental equilibrium is disturbed. She is not like other women and not as she used to be."

"What are the symptoms?"

"You may regard them of a negative character, doctor. To begin with, she never opens her fashion papers of late."

"Lad! Bad! Very bad!"

"I feared as much. The woman who lives next door called last night and wore one of the most elegant hats I ever saw. You know that I am not given to noticing such things. Mrs. Grizler never seemed to see it and said nothing about it after the caller had gone."

"A wail," exclaimed the doctor, "awful. I've known your wife, Grizler, ever since she was born. No one ever had a brighter mind or a happier disposition. I can't understand it. Used to be the life and beauty of every company she was ever in. Does she go out?"

"No, nor entertain. Never mentions the theater, burns all invitations and is without the slightest interest in the social whirl. I would give half I'm worth to see her the girl I married."

"Done," snapped the doctor, and he wrote out the strangest prescription on record. It called for horses, carriages, fine raiment, jewels and a well filled purse. At the bottom was a receipt in full for \$250,000. There was no chance for Grizler to weaken, and now his wife is one of the most brilliant women in the swim. When she and the old doctor meet, he winks and she whispers, "You dear old soul!"—Detroit Free Press.


Parliamentary Humor.

The London World gives this as an illustration of the keen humor of Justice Darling: On one occasion, when Mr. Gladstone was beginning to give up the lead in the house of commons to Sir William Harcourt, it was noticed by the members that he left the house at the dinner hour and Sir William Harcourt led for the rest of the sitting. Mr. Darling one evening drove Sir William to fury, on failing to elicit a definite answer to an inquiry, by casually observing in the course of his speech, "I have noticed that lately the party opposite, adopting an ancient precedent, has set up a greater light to rule the day and a lesser light to rule the night."

He Passed Out.

"I won't submit to being turned away," said the disappointed arrival at the hotel. "See here—I'm flush!" And he displayed a roll of bills.

"I know," responded the clerk, "but I've got a full house."—Philadelphia North American.



Lightning Drops

CURES

COLIC-CHAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA-MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANCES OF VOMITING

HEALS

CUTS-BURNS-SCALDS-SCALDS-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP

BAD COLDS-LA-GRIFFE-INFLUENZA-ZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

PRICE: 25¢ 50¢

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BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES.

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.

BAR-BEN is too result of 10 or 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in a refined tablet, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss, vitality, BAR-BEN is a pre-emptive, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our supervision, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and will prefer to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure, we will refund the money in full. We hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us \$1.00 for a box with special instructions to suit your case.

Dr. Barton and Benson,
Suite 28, 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O.
Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves.
A 60-dose box for 50 cents.

For sale by:
Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 87 East Main Street, corner Mill and Chas. W. Cupples, 133 West Tremont Street, Mr. S. H. H. H.

For Catarrh

Hay-Fever

Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply it to the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

\$2.50

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DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.

Ly. Cleveland 7:30 p.m. Ar. Buffalo 7:30 a.m.

Ar. Cleveland 7:30 p.m. Ly. Buffalo 7:30 a.m.

Central Standard Time.

Take the C. & E. Line steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Port.

Chap. Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

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Gen. Pass. Act. Gen. Manager,
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JOS. HORNE & CO.

The quality of whatever you may choose from this store of nearly sixty departments is so well known that quality comment is unnecessary. We will therefore direct you to some interesting prices and values made possible by our

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALES,

which are new going on and will continue throughout the month.

FANCY COLORED SUITINGS

That were \$1.00 and \$1.25 at this store of lowest prices, at

68c a yard

Another lot of Fancy Suitings that were 65c to 85c a yard, will be cleared at a special price of

38c a yard

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Fancy weaves that were selling heretofore at 75c, 85c and \$1.00 the yard, all go into this January Sale at

60c a yard.

Also other remarkable values in fine Black Dress Goods at

25c, 35c and 50c a yard.

SILKS

The values in Silks during this January Clearance Sale are the greatest known. Fancy Silks that under ordinary circumstances sell at 75c, 85c and \$1.00 a yard, for

55c a yard.

At times when impossible to some, write to our Mail Order Department and we will make the selections for you, giving you the same advantages as the customer at our counter.

525-527 Penn Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time			
Train	AM	PM	PM
Westward.	9	3	11
Pittsburgh	7:00	1:30	5:00
Beaver Falls	7:05	1:35	5:05
Columbiana	7:10	1:40	5:10
Leetonia	7:15	1:45	5:15
Salmon	7:20	1:50	5:20
Alliance	7:25	1:55	5:25
Maximo	7:30	2:00	5:30
Louisville	7:35	2:05	5:35
Canton	7:40	2:10	5:40
Massillon	7:45	2:15	5:45
Lawrence	7:50	2:20	5:50
Burton City	7:55	2:25	5:55
Orville	8:00	2:30	6:00
Smithville	8:05	2:35	6:05
Wesley	8:10	2:40	6:10
Shreve	8:15	2:45	6:15
Big Prairie	8:20	2:50	6:20
Lakewood	8:25	2:55	6:25
Louisville	8:30	3:00	6:30
Perryville	8:35	3:05	6:35
Lucas	8:40	3:10	6:40
Massillon	8:45	3:15	6:45
Crestline	8:50	3:20	6:50
Greenville	8:55	3:25	6:55
Bucyrus	9:00	3:30	7:00
Van Wert	9:05	3:35	7:05
Wesley	9:10	3:40	7:10
Warsaw	9:15	3:45	7:15
Plymouth	9:20	3:50	7:20
Valparaiso	9:25	3:55	7:25
Chicago	9:30	4:00	7:30

Eastward.			
Train	AM	PM	PM
Chicago	7:00	1:30	5:00
Valparaiso	7:05	1:35	5:05
Plymouth	7:10	1:40	5:10
Warsaw	7:15	1:45	5:15
Wesley	7:20	1:50	5:20
Van Wert	7:25	1:55	5:25
Lucas	7:30	2:00	5:30
Crestline	7:35	2:05	5:35
Massillon	7:40	2:10	5:40
Shreve	7:45	2:15	5:45
Big Prairie	7:50	2:20	5:50
Lakewood	7:55	2:25	5:55
Louisville	8:00	2:30	6:00
Perryville	8:05	2:35	6:05
Lucas	8:10	2:40	6:10
Massillon	8:15	2:45	6:15
Crestline	8:20	2:50	6:20
Greenville	8:25	2:55	6:25
Bucyrus	8:30	3:00	6:30
Van Wert	8:35	3:05	6:35
Wesley	8:40	3:10	6:40
Warsaw	8:45	3:15	6:45
Plymouth	8:50	3:20	6:50
Valparaiso	8:55	3:25	6:55
Chicago	9:00	3:30	7:00

Oh's River Division.			
Train	AM	PM	PM
Wheeling	7:40	1:40	5:40
Brilliant	7:45	1:45	5:45
Mingo Jct.	7:50	1:50	5:50
Steenbenville Ar.	7:55	1:55	5:55
Steenbenville Lv.	8:00	2:00	6:00
Mingo Jct.	8:05	2:05	6:05
Brilliant	8:10	2:10	6:10
Wheeling	8:15	2:15	6:15

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R.R.			
Taking Effect Nov. 14, 1897.			
NORTH BOUND.			
No. 48.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10.
Massillon	7:00	1:00	5:00
Canton	7:05	1:05	5:05
Akron	7:10	1:10	5:10
Cleveland	7:15	1:15	5:15
SOUTH BOUND.			
No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 47.
Cleveland	7:00	1:00	5:00
Akron	7:05	1:05	5:05
Canton	7:10	1:10	5:10
Massillon	7:15	1:15	5:15

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R.R.			
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No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.	No. 47.
Cleveland	7:00	1:00	5:00
Akron	7:05	1:05	5:05
Canton	7:10	1:10	5:10
Massillon	7:15	1:15	5:15

Taking Effect Nov. 14, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 48.	* 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Masillon	A. M.	A.M.7 30	A.M.11 00	P.M.3 30
Zanton ...	5 58	8 15	P.M.12 18	4 19
Akron ...	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland	8 10	10 55	2 25	6 30

Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport
 passing, Boltaire and Ma tin's Ferry.
 For through tickets, or any information
 consult our agent, or address
M. G. CASSELL, G. F. Cleveland, C.

A Pennsylvania Change.

Change of schedule on Pennsylvania
 lines, taking effect at 7 a. m., November
 28th. Trains are to leave Massi-

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 47.
Cleveland	A.M.7 10	A.M.11 00	P.M.8 30	P.M.4 45
Akron ...	8 27	P.M.12 01	4 40	7 35
Zanton ...	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 10
Masillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 50

East bound. West bound.
 *No. 8, 2:18 a. m. †No. 31, 9:22 a. m.
 *No. 32, 7:50 a. m. *No. 9, 10:38 a. m.
 *No. 4, 1:01 p. m. *No. 3, 5:40 p. m.
 *No. 6, 1:46 p. m. *No. 15, 9:40 p. m.
 (No. 20, 9:03 p. m.)
 *Daily. †Daily except Sunday

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer



ABOUT UNDERDRAINING.

Some of Its Beneficial Results—How the Drain Helps in Winter.

It is a common mistake to suppose that the only time the underdrain is helping land is when it is pouring forth a stream of water at its outlet. It is, of course, helping the land then, and probably in its most effective way, but the drain also helps the land in winter, for by having previously taken away the surplus water near the surface it allows the soil to freeze more deeply and thus become deeper and more open to the outside air. Wherever a deep underdrain is laid it receives some of the internal heat of the earth, which it conducts to the soil above, gradually thawing it to the surface as warm weather returns in spring. Thus over a deep underdrain when the surface is covered by snow the frozen soil will gradually thaw from beneath and will be all thawed out by the time the snow is gone. Under snow where there is no underdrain the soil will remain frozen until the snow has all gone. This shows how an interchange of air occurs in drained soil even in the winter, explains American Cultivator, authority also for the following: So soon as spring comes the rains carry warm outside air down to the drain, making it warmer, while the underdrained land is until late in spring filled with stagnant water, which keeps it cold because it prevents the entrance of air. As the drained soil freezes more deeply in winter it also warms more quickly in spring. In open winters, when there are alternate spells of cold and thawing weather, the drained soil both freezes and thaws several times during the winter. Yet it does this without serious injury to the winter grain growing over it. This is probably because the water has been so far abstracted from the soil that no ice can form to clasp the wheat roots and then in thawing throw them on the surface.

It is in the soil nothing but a hard frost, which absorbs air and thus enriches the soil with the ammonia it contains when the hard frost is thawed. In the undrained soil there is very little air, as stagnant water usually comes near the surface, if not covering it. Undrained land often does not even get frozen in winter, as there is so thick a covering of ice over it that freezing of the soil is impossible. If a little soil does freeze, it is made into mud when a thaw comes, and if it contains vegetable matter it is filled with humic acid, which is poisonous to the roots of plants.

It requires two or three years after an underdrain is put in to get its best effects. Even the first winter it will drain the soil immediately over it and for a short distance either way. If the soil is full of vegetable matter and porous, it will drain farther. But the second winter the soil will be drained a considerable distance farther than the first, and some gain will be made the third and fourth winters. In a clay soil this extension of the benefits of underdraining is slower, especially if most of the vegetable matter in the soil has been worked out by cultivation. For this reason underdrains are often made shallower and nearer together on clay soils, so as to secure more perfect drainage. But we believe that drains fully three feet deep and four rods apart will give the best satisfaction in the long run. A drain that depth will secure perfect drainage two rods on either side, and though it costs more to dig the deeper drain it does not cost so much to put in the tile or stone for one drain as it does for two.

Crimson Clover.

Professor Roberts says: "Recent results show that the large and medium red clovers, as orchard or stubble cover crops, are to be preferred to the crimson all along the debatable line where the latter does well only under favorable conditions." A correspondent of The National Stockman adds:

That "debatable line" runs through the Ohio valley, and crimson clover has now comparatively few advocates in this region. When conditions are favorable, it makes a grand cover crop for winter, but probably four seedlings out of five in the past have been failures. The chief difficulty is drought. In cornfields and other land we cannot depend upon getting a good stand of plants in August or any considerable early fall growth. When I succeeded in getting the fall growth, it wintered nicely and proved a great fertilizer, but the risk of losing the seedling leads farmers to prefer rye, which is a poorer cover crop, but is very sure. In ordinary rotations it seems wisest to plan for wheat on ground that would otherwise be bare in the fall, and then red clover can be sown in the spring.

The Application of Manures.

Wherever experiments have been carefully made the results have been to show that the value of manure to a plant is in reverse proportion to the depth at which it has been placed in the earth. The nearer the surface the more effective the manure. This, explains Mechan's Monthly, arises from the fact that the feeding roots of a plant are nearly always at the surface. Manure has to be acted upon by the gases of the atmosphere before the plant can develop any benefit from it, and the roots seem to understand this and come near the surface where the atmospheric air can operate on the food they have to collect. While this is an abstract principle the best system of applying manure is by top dressing. There is the counter trouble of evaporation, and some of the most desirable gases are lost by the top dressing system. On the whole, therefore, it has been found that the most judicious method of applying manure is to spread it on the surface and then rake it in.

RIDGING LAND IN AUTUMN.

It Prevents the Leaching Away of Food Elements of the Surface Soil.

An advocate for ridging land in autumn writes as follows to The Orange Judd Farmer: To prevent the leaching away by melting snows and early spring rains of the soluble food elements of the surface soil and of manure spread upon it is most important. The finely decomposed tilth that is developed upon the surface by the proper cultivation of corn and other cultivated crops contains much soluble matter. The proportion of this which is retained near the surface will determine very largely the strength and vigor with which the young plants of the next year's crops will begin their elaboration of the inert materials into higher forms and the beginning thus made will control very largely the final product.

The method that is coming into vogue with farmers in Canada is to draw their manure on to these lands, then with a double mold board plow they throw up the fine tilth of the surface and the manure into ridges about 21 inches apart. The manure is left largely in the center of the ridge, where it cannot get away. The water from rains and melting snows, when sufficient to run off the land, will pass down between these ridges. The washing will be less because the water will not be allowed to collect in so large rills, and what there is will be of less consequence because from the lower and less soluble soil. The loss by waters percolating downward through the soil will also be lessened because the greater part of such waters will not have passed through these ridges of manure and rich vegetable mold. In the spring, when ready to seed, a smoothing harrow run crosswise of these ridges renders them almost level and leaves the ground as mellow as an ash heap.

Another great benefit to be derived from the practice of ridging is that the land can be worked a week to ten days earlier than with the ground in the ordinary condition. This also means earlier work of the nitrate and other germs which develop fertility in the soil. Further, ground that is ridged north and south can be worked earlier than that ridged east and west.

Different Forms of Potash.

Potash, like phosphoric acid and nitrogen, does not exist as such in fertilizers, but is held in combination by some other materials. Different substances serve to hold it and modify its properties so that it will serve as food for plants. A writer in American Gardening says:

The nearest approach to pure potash which we have in commerce is "potash lye." The properties of this material are well known. It is extremely corrosive in its action and unfit to be applied to the soil.

There are in Germany large natural deposits of material containing potash in combination with muriatic (hydrochloric) acid, and others in which the potash is combined with sulphuric acid. The former is the source of muriate of potash, and the latter of sulphate of potash, which is used in fertilizers. The former costs less than the latter and is less valuable as a fertilizer because the chlorine which it contains is detrimental to the growth and quality of some crops. As an example potatoes and tobacco grown with fertilizers containing muriate of potash are not of as good quality as when grown with fertilizers containing potash as sulphate.

There is no practical difference in the quickness of availability of the two forms, both being soluble in water and in a condition to be immediately taken up by plants.

For field crops such as corn, wheat, grass, clovers, etc., the muriate is cheaper and just as good. For garden crops, tobacco, potatoes, etc., the sulphate should be used.

Different brands contain potash in different forms for this reason—some are intended for one purpose where chlorine does no harm, others for purposes where it is harmful.

A Good Thing Cheap.

Clover seed is generally considered a good investment for the farmer at any price within reason. It should therefore be an exceedingly good one at present. There is no telling what the future of this or any market may bring forth, but it seems reasonable to believe that now is as good a time as any to lay in a supply of clover seed. And it may be well to buy a goodly quantity—enough for next spring and another sowing. There is not much chance of loss, and the man who has plenty of seed is apt to sow liberally, to the benefit of himself and his land. Get clover seed, sow clover seed and have clover pasture, clover hay and clover land is as good advice in the crop line as can be given to American farmers. — National Stockman.

News and Notes.

The work of the United States experiment stations is being recognized abroad.

There is a general revival of the interest in cattle.

A new wheat discovered in California and "growing seven heads in place of one" is attracting attention.

Onions must be kept cool in winter.

Our apples as well as our wheat are wanted abroad, but they must be good and well packed.

The drying of vegetables is a new industry recently developed in Santa Clara county, Cal.

A wise old lady used to say, "Get a little mallow around the heart of the alf before the holidays."

The interest in the sugar beet is on the increase in the middle states.

Clover seed is much cheaper than usual this season.

Butter into which water has been read to make it weigh more is the best fraud.

EDMUND BURKE.

An Able and Versatile Statesman Who Never Attained High Office.

Though Burke never attained high office his abilities were so versatile as to qualify him for any post which a cabinet minister could fill. His practical wisdom was as conspicuous as his power of generalization. No one had a clearer comprehension or a firmer grasp of great principles of universal application; at the same time his policy in every department of English politics rested on a wide and solid basis of information and experience. He was steeped in the history of the past, yet penetrated through and through with the reality of the present and ever and always mindful of that future in which the speculations and measures of the day were to be tested and finally approved or condemned. His prodigious activity in public affairs sprang not from an intellectual source alone, nor from his imperial patriotism. It was constantly fed from an inexhaustible store of moral energy. He was animated by a detestation of all forms of oppression, whether by kings or governors, parliaments or peoples, which was in him a consuming passion, from which his noble nature could only obtain relief by denunciation of the oppressor and the destruction of his power.

I cannot help thinking that Burke must have been stimulated, too, and sustained by delight in his studies and his work. It is impossible, without counting this as an additional incentive, to understand the amazing industry which he devoted to the elucidation of all the great questions dealt with in his speeches and writings. How his method reproves the habit, too common in our day, as in other days, of debating subjects affecting the fate of millions of our fellow creatures as if they could be disposed of by echoing the chatter of ignorance, or prejudice, or vanity, or self-interest! When we read Burke's speech on Fox's East India bill, we say, "What a great proconsul he would have made!" When we read his speech on conciliation with America, we feel that the greatest of colonial ministers was lost in him, and when we read his speech on economical reform we exclaim, "Here is an ideal chancellor of the exchequer!" — J. O'Connor Power in North American Review.

SMOKED CANARY BIRDS.

Do Clouds From a Pipe Develop a Rich Color In Their Plumage?

A little old shoemaker who has a busy, old style cobbling shop on the east side is a bird fancier, and he has peculiar ideas about canaries. One night he was sitting on his leather covered bench, smoking an extremely odorous quality of tobacco in a black pipe. A customer was waiting for him to finish straightening up a worn heel, and he made several remarks concerning the birds which hung about the cobbler's shop. They were fancy birds, and he could not help noticing it. Finally he asked the shoemaker how he got such richly colored birds.

"It's part in the breeding and part in the atmosphere," said the cobbler. "You raise birds in a shop where two or three men are constantly smoking, and in time you will get the darkest orange color if you use a little judgment in mating, and they don't run to green."

"I should think that tobacco smoke would be unwholesome for the birds," said the visitor.

"On the contrary, it makes them hardy and seems to be good for them every way. Women who have canaries would do well to put them where they can get a little tobacco smoke once in awhile, although I don't think cigarette smoke would do them much good. What they need is strong tobacco smoke from an old pipe like this or the smoke from a black cigar. I've raised my best birds when I had two joes working in this little shop with me and all of us smoking pretty nearly all the time."

Then the old man sighed and said: "That was before they half sold and beeled shoes while you wait—before machines were used for cobbling. No two or three joes and an apprentice for me now. I sit here alone, with my birds, pegging away and keeping them well smoked." — New York Sun.

Road and River.

The brave Pierre Stuppa, the Swiss general, having been deputed by the 13 cantons to solicit the arrears of pay which had been owing for a long time to the Swiss officers in the French service, M. de Louvois, the war minister, who was present, said to the king, Louis XIV:

"Sire, those Swiss are very importunate. If your majesty had all the money that your royal predecessors have given to that people, it would form a road from Paris to Basel."

"That may be," observed Stuppa with an air of firmness, "but at the same time if your majesty had all the blood that the Swiss have shed in the service of France it would form a river from Paris to Basel."

The king was so struck with the observation that he ordered M. de Louvois to pay the arrears of the money without delay. — Nuggets.

He Was Cruel.

Mrs. Nubbons—My husband is a perfect brute.

Friend—You exaggerate me. Mrs. Nubbons—Since the baby began teething nothing would quiet the little angel but pulling her papa's beard, and yesterday he went and had his beard shaved off. — London Bits.

Chinese cannot be telegraphed. Figures have to be used corresponding to certain words. Only one-eighth of the words in the language are in this code, but this has been found sufficient for practical purposes.

For the burdens which God lays on us there will always be grace enough. The burdens which we make for ourselves we must carry alone. — A. W. Thorold, D. D.

BAHNEY'S

World Almanac - 1898

Tribune " "

Hicks " "

Baer's " "

News " "

Clipper " "

Diaries for 1898

BAHNEY'S

BOOKSTORE.

ALMANAC

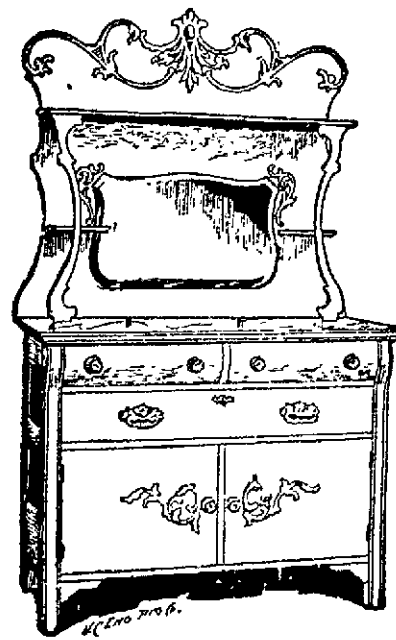
THE GREATEST OFFER OF ALL

Notwithstanding the fact that we have been selling more goods than any two other concerns in the county—

Our stock of

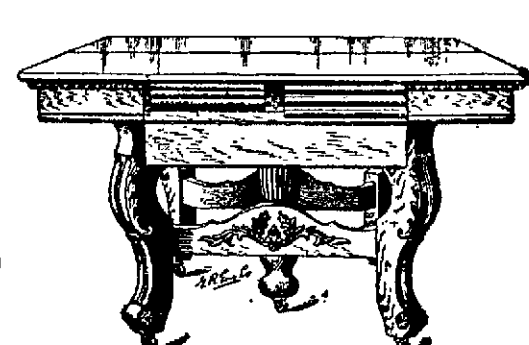
SIDEBOARDS and Extension TABLES

Yet remains unbroken and for a few days more, we will continue slicing the price to suit the pocketbook and buyer.



\$75 Side board now \$45

50 " " 30
30 " " 18



Oak Dining room Table \$4.50 and upwards.

Benedict's White Palace!

63-65 South Erie street.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1885.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammert's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

"We took them from your grandfathers at Bunker Hill," said a British officer at Woolwich arsenal, in England, pointing to some cannon. "I suppose you did," answered the bright Yankee girl, "but I reckon we have kept the hill."

The news that the University of Chicago is about to establish a school of politics will be gladly received by an appreciative public. The only trouble to be apprehended, is that if the school proves popular, it may turn out statesmen faster than the current demand.

The enormous sum of \$54,000,000 paid by the Union Pacific syndicate to the government has been completed. This transaction eclipsing anything of the kind ever before known in this country, was done without its effect being in the least felt by the money market. All trouble and stringency were avoided through the skill of Secretary Gage, whose practical knowledge of banks and banking stood him in good turn.

The amendments to the Lord's day act instituted at the present session of the Ontario legislature, by the Lord's Day Alliance, are creating the most intense excitement in business circles all over the province. The effect of the bill would be to stop all railroad lines and industrial establishments for twenty-four hours, and put the country under a regime more stringent in its operations than the old blue laws of Massachusetts.

Ignatius Donnelly, cryptogram theorist, Shakespearean student, author, editor and Populist leader, has recently found in the Spanish classic of "Don Quixote" a cipher indicating that it was written by Francis Bacon to whom he long ago ascribed all the plays of Shakespeare. It is to be hoped that Mr. Donnelly's marriage, which is to occur in February, will take up his attention for a time so that the authorship of some of the English classics may for a few years go undisputed.

The immigration bill, which passed the Senate on Monday afternoon by a decisive vote, agrees with a plank in the platform of the St. Louis convention, demanding that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and that they be so extended as to prevent all those who can neither read nor write from entering the United States. A man who can read is bound to be endowed with some degree of intelligence, and intelligence is needed for the preservation of Republican institutions. Popular sentiment is undoubtedly in favor of such a law.

The railroads, or railroad presidents, are bounding congress for an "anti-scalping" law. The passage of such a law would render this Republican congress odious in sight of the people. A congress of the United States of America engaging in a peanut business at the behest of a few railroad presidents would be a spectacle to make the gods weep. Let the railroads set an example of patriotism, and wholesome government, by ceasing to give free passes to public officials, from county offices, members of state legislatures, to members of congress, before they undertake to prevent the people from buying railroad tickets as cheap as they are able to get them.

One excellent indication of the business of the country is the condition of the banks. The small number of bank failures in 1897 as compared with 1896 and 1895 shows a greatly improved condition over those years, while the contrast with 1893, the year of the panic, is still more striking. Only 105 banks of all classes, including loan and trust companies, in 1897 announced suspensions or failures—this against 197 in 1896, and 598 in 1893. The comparative liabilities of the different years show an even better condition in 1897 than do the mere number of failures. The aggregate liabilities of the failing institutions in 1897 is 60 per cent. less than those of 1896 and 90 per cent. less than those of 1893.

Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the committee on census of the United States Senate, says that the bill contemplating the inauguration of the twelfth census will doubtless receive consideration this month. Senator Carter believes that the census will be confined to an enumeration of the people, supplemented by a few pertinent inquiries as to the age, nativity and social relations of the individuals. Information concerning farm mortgages, manufactures, internal trade and kindred subjects of special interest from an economic point of view can be collated from year to year through a statistical bureau specially organized for the purpose in a more effective manner than through the

agency of the census bureau, the work of which should be promptly done and speedily reported.

LINCOLN'S FRIENDSHIP AND STANTON'S NERVE.

The application of a man who wanted to be chaplain in the army during Mr. Lincoln's administration was recently found. Attached to it are a number of indorsements which are not only interesting in themselves, but aid in disclosing the characters of the two men whose influence largely moulded the policy of the government in those turbulent times. The indorsements read as follows:

DEAR STANTON—Appoint this man chaplain in the army. A. LINCOLN.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN—He is not a preacher. E. M. STANTON.

The following indorsements are dated a few months later, but come just below:

DEAR STANTON—He is now. A. LINCOLN.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN—But there is no vacancy. E. M. STANTON.

DEAR MR. STANTON—Appoint him chaplain at large. A. LINCOLN.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN—There is no warrant of law for that. E. M. STANTON.

DEAR MR. STANTON—Appoint him any how. A. LINCOLN.

DEAR MR. LINCOLN—I will not. E. M. STANTON.

The appointment was not made, but the papers were filed in the war department, where they remain as evidence of Lincoln's friendship and Stanton's obstinate nerve.—Indianapolis Journal.

AN INTERESTING SESSION.

The Horticultural Society Meets at the Charity Rotch School.

The Stark County Horticultural Society held a very pleasant and profitable meeting at the hospitable home of Superintendent and Mrs. A. R. Hanna, of the Charity Rotch school, on Wednesday. The morning was spent in conversation and regular routine business.

After an excellent dinner, of which seventy-five persons partook, the meeting was called to order in the schoolroom. Mrs. Rev. Clokey discussed "Flowers and What They Teach Us" in a very acceptable manner. N. E. Moffit discussed "The Best Mulching for Orchards."

A piano solo by Mrs. Clokey and a vocal selection by Earl Hanna, added much to the success of the meeting. F. A. Hanna told of some of the qualifications of a successful horticulturist in a way that pleased his hearers.

A round of hearty applause arose after Master Stanley Vandersoll recited the poem, "Prayer and Potatoes."

Little Miss Corinne Snyder also declaimed successfully.

N. E. Moffit, of the committee on fruit, reported five specimens of Tulpahokin, Baldwin and Ben Davis apples, exhibited by A. R. Hanna. Peck's Pleasant, Rhode Island Greenings and Baldwins, by Clayton Hall.

Hyde's keeper, eighteen months since taken from the tree, Lady Sweet, Baldwin, Canada Red, Maiden's Blush and Pryer's Red, a splendid display by Mr. Bitzer; samples of Maiden's Blush and King by S. H. Rockhill; a sweet potato grown in 1895 was shown by Mrs. N. E. Moffit; a lemon 11 1/2 inches in circumference raised by Mrs. J. Spangler, of Plain township, was much admired.

C. W. Faust had a splendid collection of cut flowers, some twenty varieties in all, that showed painstaking care on the part of the grower. The primroses and Roman hyacinths, exhibited by Mrs. C. A. Krider, were also much admired.

MRS. BEDELL'S WILL.

Requests Left to Various Episcopal Societies.

The will of Mrs. Julia Bedell, of New York, wife of the late Bishop Bedell, was filed for probate on Monday. It contains the following bequests: To the American Church Missionary Society, the Bishop White Prayer Book Society, Trinity Church Home, Cleveland, the American Tract Society, Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, and the Society for the Relief of Widows and Children of Protestant Episcopal Clergymen, \$1,000 each; to the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Ohio, \$5,000 for the bishop; \$5,000 for the treasurer of the Educational Society, \$5,000 for the Episcopal fund, and \$20,000 for the missionary committee; to the Protestant Episcopal seminary at Gambier, O., \$5,000 to found the Bedell scholarship, and \$20,000 to the Divinity school and college.

The annual interest on \$20,000 is bequeathed to Elizabeth D. Brown, formerly in the employ of Mrs. Bedell, in recognition of her great faithfulness. On her death the fund is to be divided between the American Bible Society and the Domestic and Foreign Society of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Marshallville Matters.

MARSHALLVILLE, Jan. 18.—The literary at Union college was fine, notwithstanding the bad roads. No. 1 has postponed its literary indefinitely. The private literary in town is progressing finely, and will give a public entertainment in the near future. W. J. Pontius, our taxidermist, is employed in the furniture rooms of C. R. Daily, of Canal Fulton. George Meibert and Charles Keifer are working in Lorain. Frank Keifer has secured employment in Cleveland and will move there in the near future. Dr. Bowers, an aged physician of Winfield, O., is treating several cases in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wagner regaled a number of their friends on roast turkey and other delicacies, last Wednesday. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weiser, a daughter. A young Democrat came to the home of A. U. Weygandt, last week. The foreign scholars attending our high school are as follows: Misses Carrie Shriver, Edna Zimmerman, Verda Ewing, Grace Lower, Minnie Peters, Carrie Stender and Rhoda Kelby, Messrs. D. E. King, O. E. King, Bert Edling, Burton Shriver, Abram Eckhart, George Kelby and Eli Kelby.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

The Report of the Grand Jury Submitted Today.

TWENTY-FIVE INDICTMENTS FOUND.

Divorces Granted by the Court of Common Pleas—A Street Railway Franchise Recommended by the City Council—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Jan. 18.—Judge McCarty was engaged, this morning, hearing the divorce case of Emma Drayer vs. Joseph Drayer. The case of McCormick vs. Essig and others is before Judge Taylor. In the latter case action is brought to set aside an alleged fraudulent conveyance of property. On Monday Judge McCarty granted a divorce in the case of Ida Hogue vs. Arthur Hogue. The marriage of Jennie Volzer and Gustave Volzer was set aside by Judge Taylor. Application was made by the wife. The case of Clara Burrell vs. John Burrell was dismissed, owing to a defective petition.

The railway committee of the city council recommended, last night, that a franchise for twenty-five years be granted the Stark Electric Railway Company for the construction of its lines through Market, Fifth, Walnut and Lake streets. Provisions are made, however, requiring the company to begin work within sixty days and complete the line within twelve months; also to place fifty candle power lights on each pole erected within the city limits.

Marguerite Vessier began suit this morning against Simon Maudru, to recover \$200. The sum is due, it is alleged, on a promissory note.

The will of Frederick W. Dages, of Sugar Creek township, has been admitted to probate. Sale of land has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of George C. Waltz, of Osnaburg township. In the assignment of Robert H. Shearer, of Osnaburg township, inventory, appraisal and schedule of debts and liabilities have been filed. Inventory has been filed in the estate of Annie Raurie, of Canton.

The grand jury completed its work today, and the report was submitted at 2 o'clock. Twenty-five indictments were found, but only a few were given out this afternoon for publication. Bills were found in a number of important cases, including several for violation of the Sunday closing and local option laws. But eight cases were ignored by the jury.

Dominick Tyler, recently sentenced for forgery and embezzlement, was indicted for forgery on seven other counts. Other indictments were reported as follows: Barney Cavanaugh, receiving stolen goods; Ed. C. Hahn, procuring illegal voting; Andrew Dangelisen, shooting with intent to wound; J. G. Jones, illegal voting; James Sullivan, grand larceny and receiving stolen goods. Marriage licenses have been granted to John C. Miller and Susan Eisenhour, of Canton, and Dr. Robert B. Dimon and Evelyn S. Albrecht, of Massillon.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

CANTON, Jan. 17.—Court is in session in both rooms today, Judges McCarty and Taylor presiding. The motion dockets were disposed of this morning, and the assignments for the week, which include twenty-five cases each, taken up. The divorce case of William Dantz vs. Matilda Dantz, of Massillon, has been set for trial Friday, but may not be reached this week. The grand jury will likely conclude its investigations today and will report either this afternoon or Tuesday.

The will of Rees Price, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. John Koehler has been appointed guardian of Peter Pihnsen, of Plain township. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Solomon Shetler, of Sugar Creek township. Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the estate of Josiah B. Whippy, of Alliance. A final account has been filed in the estate of Hannah Hardesty, of Sandy township. Joseph Doup, of Canton, assigned at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon to Frank P. Kihler. The assets are estimated at \$1200 and the liabilities at \$900.

Suit was begun in court this morning by the Rideway Burton Company, of Massillon, against the Blake, Hadley Coal Company, of Canton, and John Hadley as surety, to recover \$475.53. The sum is due, it is alleged, for coal delivered under contract, to the Canton company and for office rent and telephone charges. The petition was filed by lawyers Day, Lynch & Day. The members of the Canton company are Lewis J. Blake and William Hadley.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Myers and Pearl May Best, and Edward Simler and Ada Kenner, of Canton.

The Birth of "Greater" New York.

With the dawn of the new year the "Greater" New York is ushered into the world a full grown giant. The problem of municipal government in this country is to be put to the supreme test on the grandest scale. Within its limits is contained a population equal to that of thirteen of our sovereign States at the last census, and as large as the thirteen original States when the union was organized. Provisions for the life and health of this vast multitude of all nations and climes is an unsolved enigma, but profiting by the experience of half a century's success, thousands of sufferers in New York and elsewhere can be wrested from the grasp of that agonizing complaint, rheumatism, by the timely and systematic use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is, moreover, a preventive of malaria and kidney trouble, and a sovereign curative of liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, sick headache and nervousness. It is an admirable appetizer and promoter of sleep, hastens convalescence, and counteracts the infirmities of age.

THE SCHRIVER BLOCK SOLD.

Frank H. Snyder, of Hess, Snyder & Co., the Successful Bidder.

The Schriver building, located on the corner of Main and Mill streets, was sold at administrator's sale at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to Frank H. Snyder. The purchasing price was \$18,900. The building, whose ground floor is occupied by Schuckers's drug store, was appraised at \$20,000, and the first bid, \$15,000, was made by Edward Gleitsman. Leonard Hess was the only other bidder. The block was bought by Mr. Snyder for Hess, Snyder & Co.

HAS LOST HIS REASON.

Sad Condition of Young William Frickey, of Canal Fulton.

A SENSATIONAL DALTON CASE.

A Man Injured at Beach City.—John P. Jones Comes Home to Spend Sunday.—North Lawrence Man Leaves for the West. Incendiarism at Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, Jan. 17.—William Frickey, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Frickey, is violently insane. Judge Wise is expected to arrive today or tomorrow, when the papers will be made out for the young man's removal to the Toledo asylum. Some time ago Mr. Frickey was injured in a mine, losing several fingers, and through brooding over his misfortune he lost his reason, becoming suddenly violent last Tuesday.

For some time past tools had been missed from the Fulton tool works, and were afterwards seen in the possession of certain shady characters. They sold them to miners at a greatly reduced price. Saturday these men were called upon and threatened with arrest. Then they confessed everything and paid twenty dollars and returned all the tools that they had to settle the matter.

Vague threats that the blacksmith and wagon shop of Samuel Buckmaster would be in ashes by morning, filled the air, Saturday night, and it was scarcely dark before it was discovered to be on fire. Persons were near at hand to extinguish the blaze before damage resulted, and then it was learned that it had originated in a pile of shavings which had been saturated with oil. A half hour later the shop was found to be afire again, and again the flames were quenched before gaining great headway. Mr. Buckmaster thinks he knows the incendiary, and interesting developments will likely follow.

CASE MAY NOT BE CALLED.

DALTON, Jan. 17.—It is not likely that the damage case of Christian Reimer against W. H. H. Werts, Dr. Roebuck, A. C. Stuck, Marshal Frank Cosier and Peter J. Buchanan, Jr., will be called at Wooster today. L. S. Rudy, who lives northeast of town, and is an important witness in the case, fell from a straw stack, Saturday, and his injuries are such that he cannot appear in court. In his affidavit, Reimer accuses the above named citizens of this place with having attempted to hang him, some time after the last Dalton fire, it being their alleged intention to force from him a confession that he was the incendiary.

NEWS FROM NORTH LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 17.—Representative John P. Jones came home to spend Sunday, but he had little to say. He was not wrought up over the fact that his Wilnot constituents had hanged him in effigy, although he admitted it was no compliment.

William Higginbottom, a young man of this place, left last night for Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he has relatives. Mr. Higginbottom is a telegrapher, and he expects to do well in the West.

Mrs. Anna Wellington has been called home from Barborton by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Johnson. Sevier & Farmer will move their meat market into the east room of the new opera house block, on Wednesday.

IMPROVEMENTS AT LEBANON.

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 17.—A shed 50x20 feet, is being erected on the property of the First M. E. church. Members of the congregation complained that to attend services regularly this cold weather meant too much suffering for their horses, so the trustees decided to build a barn.

SCARLET FEVER AT EAST GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 17.—There are but four cases of scarlet fever in this vicinity now, and Dr. Kimber and the trustees are doing everything to prevent the disease from spreading. Trustee Eggert was in town Saturday. He quarantined the houses, and ordered the other children of the family to cease attending school until those sick had recovered.

ACCIDENT AT BEACH CITY.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 17.—S. Barr had his left arm caught between a belt and a pulley, Monday morning, in the Ax mill. The injury is serious, although no bones are broken.

W. E. Ax has purchased the stock of Pocock & Wolf, who have conducted a branch of their Navarre business at this place for some time past. The stock includes a considerable quantity of wheat.

Pimples on the Face.

"I was troubled with pimples all over my face and did not like to go among people. I was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify my blood and I did so. In a short time the pimples disappeared and now my face is smooth and entirely free from eruptions."

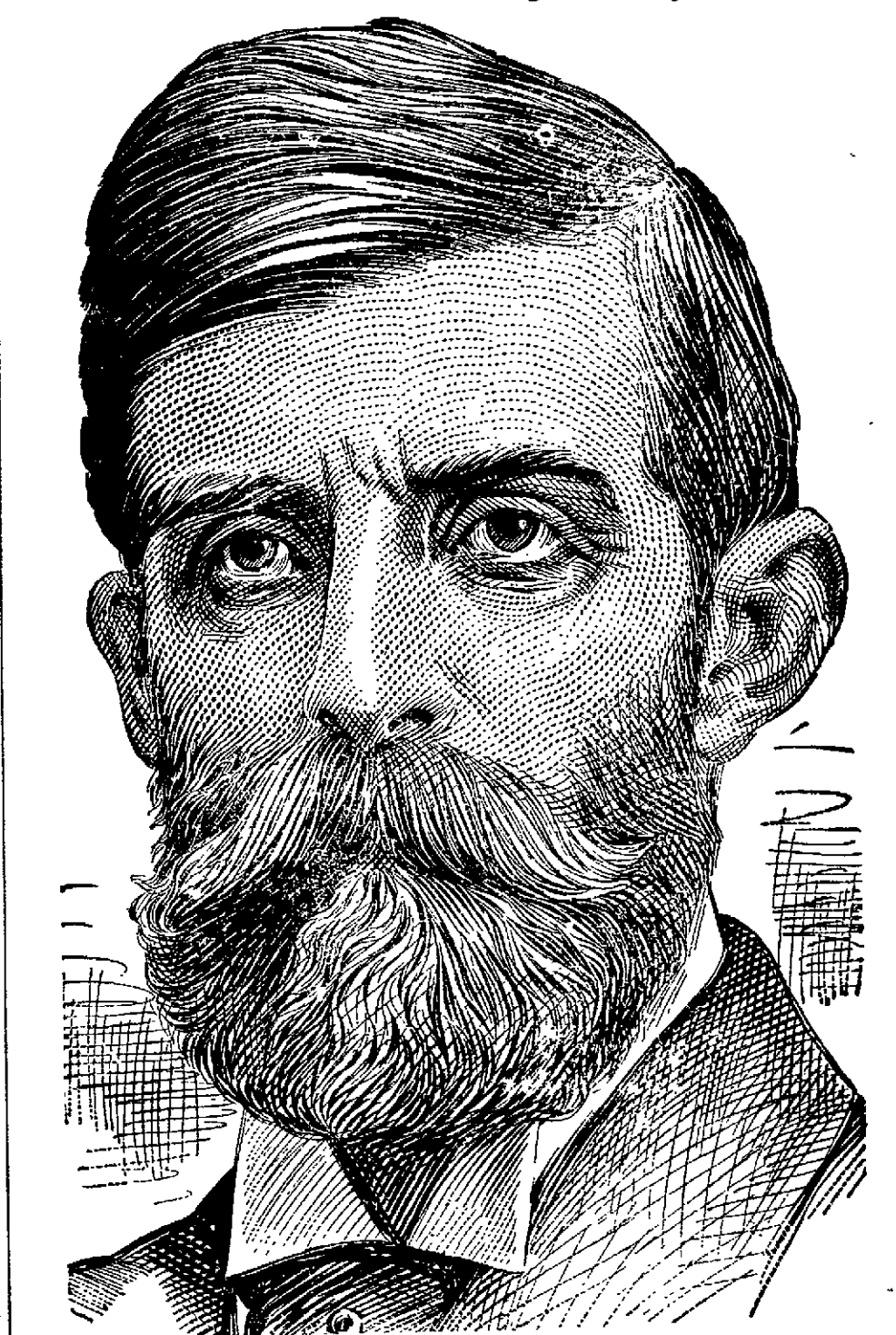
BERTHA L. THOMPSON, Maynard, O.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Leather and shoe findings always on hand. A. J. Clements & Co.

MAYOR OF LINCOLN, N. J.

Mr. Drake Feels it His Duty to Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.



The youngest and most bustling city in the United States—

Founded last April, Lincoln boasts a sewerage system, electric lights, macadamized roads, trolley cars, telephone franchise and a water plant.

From a hamlet to a town—to a city, in this incredibly short time, Lincoln has grown with the wonderful progressive new looked for only in the West—a splendid example of the indomitable pertinacity of one strong man.

Lake most forefear men, Mayor Drake must see results before giving his approval; but when convinced he speaks out his mind without fear or favor of any one.

There is no hesitation among Mayor Drake's friends in saying that Paine's celery compound has been of the utmost help in enabling him to do a prodigious amount of work, and to get rid of that insomnia that at one time resulted from very prolonged effort. Mayor Drake himself says:

Lincoln, Middlesex Co., N. J.
Oct. 30, 1897.

Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—I have been getting Paine's celery compound from our local druggist. After sixteen hours' work each day, I sleep eight hours each night like a baby, and attribute much of the strengthening

of my nerves to Paine's celery compound. Yours truly,
SILAS D. DRAKE.

Nothing demoralizes the health sooner or more completely than even the occasional loss of sleep. To start a new day with the brain unrefreshed, is like trying to keep a worn-out horse up to his work with the whip instead of by feeding. The incessant brain activity is as if the skull were laid bare and the surface of the brain were struck lightly every few seconds and without a sign of "let up."

Thus sleeplessness imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroys the brain cells that are the sources of mental power and the health of every organ of the body.

Paine's celery compound gets the nervous system out of this dangerous rut of sleeplessness. It supplies nourishment to the nervous tissues faster than they are worn out, and does not let the nutrition of these delicate parts get low enough to bring on insomnia.

One of the earliest evidences of the final success of Paine's celery compound in curing debility, nervousness, sleeplessness and derangements of the liver and kidneys is the increased appetite, the clearer skin, and that indescribable precursor of health, a feeling of "well being" that takes the place of the tired, languid, melancholy condition.

AN OPEN MEETING.

Canton Socialists Get Together for a Discussion of John P. Jones.

An open meeting was held by Canton Socialists in their hall on Sunday for which they advertised a discussion of John P. Jones. The attendance was small, and more attention was paid to the Socialist doctrines of the new party than to the part taken by Stark county representative in the late senatorial fight. The meeting was called to order by J. H. T. Jurgens, the late Socialist candidate for representative, who nominated a Mr. Marsh for chairman. The nomination was made unanimously and Mr. Marsh took the chair of honor. Mr. Jurgens was the first speaker. He said it was not the object of Socialists to fight individuals, no matter what their name might be. Jones was called a traitor because he did not carry out his pledges. "Mr. Jones made two pledges" said Mr. Jurgens, "one that he would vote for Hanna and one that he would not. He didn't care so much for principle as he did for the office he was seeking to fill. During the campaign he made statements to the miners and others that he would not vote for Hanna for senator. In his speeches last summer during the miner's strike he made speeches in which he advocated socialism."

W. H. Miller made a speech in which he said that Jones was familiar with the platform of the party and of the pledges of the Toledo convention, and if he had been an earnest man he would not have been a candidate on the ticket and had no business to accept the nomination for the office unless he intended to carry out the pledges of his party.

The meeting was closed by Mr. Jurgens, who spoke for some time on the principles as advocated by the Socialist party.

WILL FIGHT SPAIN.

Patriotic Residents of Dalton Come to the Front.

Intense excitement was created, Tuesday, by a report that General Lee had been assassinated in Cuba. Just where the report, which is untrue, originated is not known, but it spread like wildfire, and inquiries came to this office by telephone from many of the surrounding villages. Dalton was greatly stirred up, and at least thirty patriotic citizens, a message says, are ready to enlist in case of war with Spain.

After coughs and colds the germs of consumption often gain a foothold.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will not cure every case; but, if taken in time, it will cure many.

Even when the disease is farther advanced, some remarkable cures are effected. In the most advanced stages it prolongs life, and makes the days far more comfortable. Everyone suffering from consumption needs this food tonic.

Soc. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Smith, a son.

Mrs. Charles Oatman is visiting in Elyria.

Burglaries are numerous in and around Alliance.

E. F. Christman has a Farmers' telephone, No. 274.

Mrs. P. Merrell has returned from Hubbard, Ohio.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gies, of Third street, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Per Lee Genet will reside at 503 North Mill street.

Miss Anna Davis visited her parents at North Lawrence, Sunday.

Mrs. Otto Sprenger, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. Rinehart Keller.

The state convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at Marion, February 19-21.

There are three cases of diphtheria in the family of John Kindig, in Dwight street.

Mrs. George Burkhardt fell at her home in this city today, and sustained painful injuries.

Charles Davis, of Uhrichsville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wallace, in Water street.

Miss Helen Meeker, of Bellevue, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Schaaf, in East Main street.

Henry Knobloch is the most recent addition to the local force of street railway motorman.

Mrs. J. A. Beattie, of Pittsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee F. Graybill, in Wellman street.

Mrs. Herman Kratch is in Cleveland, where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Sebastian Huwig, of North Lawrence, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morgan, Sunday.

Mrs. T. H. Stansbury, of Cleveland, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Davis, in West Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whitman and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Coker were the guests of Canal Fulton friends, yesterday.

The car works at Minerva, which have been idle for the past three years, are about ready to resume operations.

Miss Carrie Thomas, of Justus, spent Sunday with Mrs. Elvira Owens. Miss Thomas is a teacher in the Justus public schools.

Mrs. Daniel Hemperly has returned home, after a month's visit in Allegheny. She was accompanied by Mrs. M. Roberts and son.

John Weisgarber, a former resident of Massillon who is now the proprietor of a Mt. Eaton blacksmith shop, spent the day with friends.

Rudolph Sprankel, one of the wealthiest of the prosperous farmers of the Perry township plains, is very seriously ill at his residence south of town.

Robert Ames, well known in Massillon, lost both legs in an accident at Detroit Thursday on the L. S. & M. S. railway, on which he was employed.

The Rev. L. H. Barry went to Salem on Sunday to be present at the dedication of the new Emanuel church, and the installation of its new pastor, the Rev. E. T. Butz.

William Reynolds, a C. L. & W. railway yard brakeman, had one of the bones of his right hand broken, yesterday, by having it caught between two pins while making a coupling.

Anson Young, of Bolivar, charged with hunting on the land of another without permission, has appeared before Justice Folger. He pleaded guilty, and was fined five dollars and costs.

Work is progressing rapidly at the Massillon state hospital. The water tower has been completed and the marble for the interior of the hospital building has arrived and is being placed.

According to a necessary change of arrangements, Bishop Leonard will not be at St. Timothy's church next Sunday as was announced. His visit to the parish will probably occur in the spring.

On Saturday last the plant of the Royal Fire Clay Manufacturing Company, at Midvale, was bought by a syndicate of Wheeling men for \$92,150. The property originally cost nearly \$300,000.

The annual Stark county Sunday school convention will be held in the M. E. church at Minerva, Feb. 21 and 22. Some of the most prominent Sunday school workers of the state are on the programme.

Ex-State Senator S. A. Conrad and wife, of Massillon, and Mr. and Mrs. George Stover, of Canal Fulton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Liggett, corner North Market and Lake streets, on Sunday.—Canton Repository.

Among the delegates chosen at the Columbus convention of the United Mine Workers of America to meet the operators at Chicago were John Whalen, P. J. Gorman, William Morgan, J. J. Mossop and John Thomas, of the Massillon district.

Charles Yeakley, who lost his arm in an accident on the W. & L. E. railroad on the 17th of December, while engaged in making a coupling, and has since then been confined in a hospital at Toledo, will be able to return to his home in Orrville, this week.

Alvin Schott, son of Mayor Schott, will leave tonight for Baltimore, where he will become second bookkeeper in a wholesale house. Mr. Schott was graduated from the Massillon high school, last year, and secured his business education at the Massillon Actual Business College.

Two Canton men have secured a patent on a window screen which is attracting a good deal of attention. The screen is easily attached to any window, and is entirely hidden from view when the

window sash is not raised. The screen is to be manufactured and put on the market this summer.

Frank Welch, president of the local branch of the United Mine Workers of America, was in Massillon, yesterday, and he expressed the hope that the Chicago conference would settle things satisfactorily to miners and operators and avert a strike. He says nobody is anxious for another struggle.

As has been his custom for many years, Mr. Edward Oliver announces the arrival of the first robin. "It was in West Tremont street," says Mr. Oliver, "and the moment I set eyes upon it I called several witnesses to the scene. It is earlier this year than I have ever known it to be before."

The Christian Endeavorers of Massillon will hold a union meeting on Christian Endeavor day, January 30, at the Christian church, at 5:30, sharp. An effort will be made to make this the best union meeting ever held in this city. A good programme has been prepared, and a large crowd is expected. C. B. Heckman, leader.

John Thomas, who is well known in Massillon as ex-chairman of the Republican county central committee, is at his home in Navarre, making preparations to leave for Quebec, having been appointed a deputy emigrant inspector at that point. In a few days Mr. Thomas will go to New York, from there going to Quebec.

The Farm News Almanac and Handbook of Statistics for 1898, published by the Hosterman Publishing Company, of Springfield, O., should be in the home of every farmer in the country. In addition to an immense amount of matter of particular interest to farmers, it contains hundreds of pages of general information, statistics, etc., which makes it one of the most valuable books of ready reference issued this year.

The Good Road Wheel League of Warren, originator of the plan to plane paths for cyclists on the county roads, is back of a bill which Senator John J. Sullivan will present in the legislature. The bill will provide for the construction of such paths in any part of the state where there is a league to push the project, and will give to the promoters security from damage to the paths by unscrupulous teamsters and others. The path planing movement is expected to reach big proportions the coming season.

The action of the Pennsylvania legislature in enacting a law prohibiting the shipment of cattle into that state for dairy and breeding purposes without first being examined and subjected to the test for tuberculosis, caused consternation and demoralization among the shippers of live stock in this vicinity, and, no doubt, for the time being will cripple the industry. J. J. Gilliam, who has been engaged in shipping fresh cows from Orrville to Pittsburg and other points in Pennsylvania, says that a special officer has been stationed at Pittsburg to examine all cattle shipped to that point, with authority to charge a fee of one dollar for examining each animal.—Orrville Crescent.

KINDERGARTEN WORK.

Miss Edna Ridenour to Take Charge of a Class in Canton.

Miss Edna Ridenour, who has for some time been at the head of a successful kindergarten at her home, in East Main street, is about to take charge of a class in Canton, formerly conducted by Miss Daisy Snider, who was obliged to give up her work on account of the death of her brother, which necessitated her removing to Pittsburg. Miss Ridenour has taken Miss Snider's equipment and will occupy the same rooms. She will continue her class in Massillon in the morning, having arranged her work in Canton for the afternoon hours.

JAMES BAYLISS APPOINTED.

He Will Succeed W. H. Snyder on the Board of Elections.

James Bayliss, of Massillon, has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the board of elections, caused by the recent death of W. H. Snyder, of Canton. County Chairman Carnes received word of the appointment on Monday. There were other candidates for the office, both from Canton and Alliance. A better selection could not have been made, for Mr. Bayliss has for years taken an active interest in the politics of the county.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. A. BOERNGEN.

Mrs. A. Boergen, of whose serious illness mention was made heretofore, died at her home in Cleveland yesterday. The deceased was the sister of Mr. A. Braun and the stepmother of Mrs. Herman Kratsch and Mr. A. H. Boergen, of this city.

JACOB LIND.

Jacob Lind, the father of John Lind and Miss Rosa Lind, of this city, died at Canal Dover, on Saturday, the funeral being held yesterday. Mr. Lind was about 70 years of age, and the cause of death was lung fever.

Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggists will supply 10c trial size or 50c full size. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement: "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

MARRIED AT HIGH NOON.

Miss Evelyn Albrecht and Dr. Robert B. Dimon.

MUSIC BY VESTED CHORISTERS.

St. John's Evangelical Church, Transformed by Decorations of Ferns, Holly, Evergreen and Easter Lilies, is the Scene of a Beautiful Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Albrecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, and Dr. Robert B. Dimon, which occurred at high noon, Wednesday, in St. John's Evangelical church, will be remembered among the many beautiful weddings which have lately taken place in Massillon. The church, in which centers a bit of family sentiment from the fact that the first marriage ever solemnized there was that of the bride's parents, was trimmed with evergreen and holly, a frieze of evergreen extending round the walls, while the pews were decorated with bunches of holly tied with white ribbon on the middle aisle, and red on the side aisles. The chancel was banked with ferns, evergreen and masses of Easter lilies.

Mr. Chester B. Searle, who was organist for the occasion, played softly as the guests assembled, and at twelve o'clock the ringing of the church bell announced the arrival of the bridal party, which entered by the middle aisle, preceded by twenty-two white-robed choristers singing the Lohengrin bridal chorus. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Josephine Crumrine, of Akron, Miss Stella Falke and Miss Edith E. Albrecht. Miss Ella Yost, the maid of honor, preceded the bride, who entered with her father. The ushers were Messrs. Edward R. Albrecht, Frank F. Taggart, Thorne Dillon and Charles A. Albright. The groom with the best man, Mr. Otis Oicott, of Sandusky, met the bride at the chancel, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, rector of St. Timothy's Episcopal church.

The bride's gown was of heavy white satin trimmed with pearls and duchesse lace. Her long tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms. She carried a prayer book. The bridesmaids and maid of honor wore black skirts and red tailor jackets trimmed with black braid, large black velvet hats trimmed with ostrich tips, and muffs of black marten fur. The bridal party left the church followed by the choristers, who sang Gounod's "Praise ye the Father."

The reception and wedding breakfast following the ceremony at the Albrecht residence on Prospect street, was for the immediate relatives and bridal party only. During the reception the bride and groom stood in the large bay window of the drawing room, which was banked with ferns and palms.

The guests at the wedding breakfast were seated at a round table, decorated with a center piece of red roses. The cards at each plate had been painted by the bride.

Between seven and eight hundred guests were present at the church, including many people from Canton. Among those at the house were: Mrs. D. Dimon, of Milan, and Mr. Charles Dimon, of Sandusky, the mother and brother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Walters and Mr. Harland Walters, of Mansfield, and Miss Josephine Crumrine, of Akron.

Dr. and Mrs. Dimon left at 3:40 for an extended trip to Chicago and the west, the bride's traveling costume consisting of a brown broadcloth coat and a Knox hat. Among the many beautiful presents displayed in a room on the second floor, was a solid silver tea set, of quaint old fashioned design, which had been among the wedding gifts of the groom's mother and was now her gift to the bride. A case of handsome table silver was from the bride's mother. The bride's gift from her father will be the completely furnished house on North street which will be occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Dimon on their return.

Mrs. Dimon has always been one of the most popular girls in Massillon society, which is to be congratulated upon the fact that through her marriage with Dr. Dimon, now one of the city's leading medical practitioners, this will continue to be her home.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

LIVE ORRVILLE ITEMS.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 19.—The children at the Mennonite home, west of Paradise, are ill with catarrhal fever. There are ten children at this home.

Max Rosenberg shipped another car load of horses to Hamburg, Germany, today.

Wean, Horr, Warner & Co., owning large tracts of land here and at Creston and Lodi, have been incorporated with \$250,000 capital, as commission merchants.

Neal Carlan is sick again from heart trouble with which he has often been afflicted during the past year.

J. C. Rayl, who has been employed at the National House, of this city, has resigned his position to accept another as clerk in a store at Creston.

Edwin Howald, of Massillon, a music teacher, has started a class at this place and will visit here every week to instruct them.

At the last meeting of the Orrville Fair Association the following officers for 1898 were elected: R. F. Christy, president; J. M. Brenneman, vice president; Proctor E. Seas, secretary; E. P. Williams, treasurer; John Taggart, general superintendent.

William Hanna, of Massillon, visited with J. M. Fiscus, last Friday afternoon.

The statistics for the year of 1897, show that W. J. Winkler, of this place, sold 1,200 horses, an average of 100 per

month, at his stables in this city. The total sum of the sales amounted to \$123,500. He commenced his auction sales fifteen years ago, and has been gradually increasing his business every year and now has one of the largest sales stables in northern Ohio. He is known to be an honest, upright man, and what he says can be relied upon as true.

Charles Brant was arrested last evening for taking a pair of rubber boots from in front of the store of H. S. Thomas. He was seen by several persons and was arrested at once and locked up in the city prison. He acknowledged the theft and Mayor Ramsey will give him his sentence this afternoon.

NEWMAN NEWS ITEMS.

NEWMAN, Jan. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCormick have returned home after an extended visit with relatives and friends at Niles, their former home. County Infirmary Director Wm. M. Hardgrove is in attendance at the state convention of infirmary directors at Columbus, this week.

Mrs. Sophia James returned to her home in Pittsburg, last week, after making her brother, Lorenzo Williams, a pleasant visit.

William Shrock, of this place, made a business trip to Pittsburg recently, in the interest of the Canal Fulton car works. He reports business booming in good shape.

Mrs. W. A. Harrold and Master Rowland, of Elton, are circulating among their many friends, this week.

A literary society was organized last Friday evening, with A. L. Williams as president, Miss Sadie Griffith, secretary, and William Ralston, treasurer. The society will meet on Friday evening of each week. The question for debate this week is, "Resolved, That the United States senators should be elected by the popular vote." Affirm, Charles Henry Williams, Robert Ralston and D. W. Walter; deny, Morgan Williams, William Ralston and Elmer Dehoff. Everybody invited to come. The only admission fee asked is good behavior, which must be adhered to in all cases. The society starts out with a promising future.

A petition is being circulated and numerous signed requesting the township trustees to grant a "wet" or "dry" election this spring.

The appointment of a district inspector to succeed the Right Honorable John Phineas Jones has at last reached the climax in the "selection of W. K. Moore, of North Lawrence. Mr. Moore was not known as an active applicant for the position and the result has created no little surprise, but then that is nothing new during these troublesome times. Of course, the appointment was made by Chief Haseltine while Representative Jones was at his home in North Lawrence and it is not (?) expected that he took any part in the selection. Oh no!

The re-election of M. D. Ratchford as national president of the miners' organization is a deserved compliment and speaks volumes for his competency and efficiency during the past term. When Mike took charge of the miners' affairs he found staring him in the face a depleted treasury and the organization very much shattered. He now has the satisfaction of looking back on his past year's work and finds his organization on a solid basis. The accessions to the organization during the past year have exceeded by far the most sanguine expectations; especially is this true we consider the bitter contest that characterized one-fourth of his term in office. The financial condition of the organization is, to say the least commendable having nearly \$11,000 as a surplus balance at the end of the present fiscal year. Mike, we congratulate you and wish you success in securing the ten cent per ton asked for by our miners' organization.

John Groff butchered two hogs for John Doubleday last Monday that surpasses any pair of hogs he has killed this year. They tipped the beam at eleven hundred and fifty pounds.

THE NEWS AT DALTON.

DALTON, Jan. 19.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Freest has lung fever.

Mrs. D. F. Shultz is visiting in Orrville and Apple Creek.

Mrs. H. H. Cully returned to her home in Glenville last Wednesday.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lin Sturgis is ill.

D. F. Shultz is visiting friends at Marion, O.

The third number of the lecture course was filed Tuesday night, January 11, by the Rev. J. B. Watson, his theme being "Society Unmasked; or, Houses Without Fronts." Mr. Watson is not only an orator, but a deep thinker, and his lecture gave much food for thought to those present. This lecture was almost unanimously considered the best given as yet in this course. John G. Woolley yet deliver the next lecture of our course. Mr. Woolley comes direct from Cincinnati to Dalton, and it is hoped that his world-wide reputation will bring many to hear him. This lecture will be delivered Friday evening, Jan. 28.

Miss Mary Dressler, of Smithville, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Harbough.

Mrs. Amanda Baughman returned from Mantua, Friday, to nurse her mother, Mrs. Eliza Goudy, who is ill.

Miss Carrie Burns, of Pittsburg, is the guest of the Rev. E. K. Mechlins.

At the close of two weeks' meetings, twenty-two united with the United Presbyterian church.

MR. JONES'S SUCCESSOR.

William K. Moore will be Deputy Inspector of Mines.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 17.—[Special]—State Mine Inspector Haseltine has appointed W. K. Moore, of North Lawrence, deputy inspector to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. John P. Jones, whose term will expire July 15, 1898. Moore has been in the mines since boyhood.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia, and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

A Busy Session Held Tuesday Night.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE BRIDGES.

A Special Committee Appointed to Look After Them—The Fire Chief's Annual Report Submitted—Some Recommendations Made—Other Business Transacted.

Pursuant to adjournment for two weeks, the members of the city council met in regular session, Tuesday night, all members being present. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of \$72.75 on streets and alleys during the two weeks ending January 16. An order for the amount was authorized by the adoption of Mr. Smith's motion.

Chief Burke of the fire department submitted his annual report, which, on Mr. Kramer's motion, was accepted and referred to the fire committee. The total loss by fire during the past year is estimated at \$3,073; insurance, \$3,363. The net loss for the year was \$1,710, while that of 1896 was \$6,011. The water pressure is reported to have been satisfactory throughout the year, also the service of the alarm system. Two additional boxes are asked for, one for South Erie street and the other for the square. With the exception of No. 4, the companies are well supplied with hose etc. The chief recommends the purchase of a wagon to replace the one now used by him, also the employment of an additional man at the central department and the purchase of another horse.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The committee to whom his resolution was referred which provides for the appropriation of land for street purposes, was granted further time at Mr. Paul's request.

Mr. Paul's motion to discontinue the insurance on the central engine house was lost, and Mr. Geltz's motion referring the matter to the fire committee adopted.

Mr. Jacoby offered a resolution fixing the salary of the city engineer at \$1,200 per year, the office and supplies, excepting record books, to be supplied by the incumbent. Both Mr. Paul and Mr. Smith objected, claiming the price too high, but the resolution was adopted, Messrs. Geltz, Paul and Smith voting no.

In a communication, John Deffler, of Washington avenue, requests \$300 for injuries sustained by a fall. The claim was referred to the judiciary committee and solicitor.

Mr. Geltz's motion instructing the mayor to notify Thomas C. Brown to repair the side walk abutting his Walnut street property was agreed to.

There was considerable discussion as to what disposal should be made of the electric light located at the place formerly occupied by the bridges leading to Columbian Heights. Mr. Kramer wanted it located in East Oak street, but Mr. Geltz thought it should be placed at the railway crossings in Walnut street for the benefit of the residents of Columbian Heights. The matter was finally referred to the light committee.

On Mr. Kouth's motion the mayor was instructed to notify J. W. McClouds to repair the side walk abutting his Walnut street property with ashes. A similar notice will be given Mrs. Maria Warwick, applying to her walk in High street.

The Columbian Heights bridge matter was presented by Mr. Kramer, and Mr. Reay's motion instructing President Brown to appoint a special committee of five, who, with the solicitor, shall ascertain what can be done for the relief of the citizens in that quarter, was agreed to.

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had No Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." MISS ABIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, and digestions, etc.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

A. J. Clementz & Co. pay the highest market prices for hides, pelts and tallow.

DANCE MUSIC!

Do You Desire to Play Dance Music?

For a term of three months, the undersigned begs to announce to the public that persons desiring lessons in the latest dance pieces, written for the Piano forte, will be given all necessary instructions in the above, at the extraordinary price of

—35 Cents, per 30 Minute Lesson.—

Evening pupils accepted. Tuition in the latest points on artistic piano interpretation of the classics, at the moderate price

Of 75 Cents, per 60 Minute Lesson.

Pupils in the latter classes will receive special drill in duette and six handed studies. For particulars regarding hours, call at my studio, No. 16 South Hill Street, Massillon, O.

ADELINA VOLKMOR.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

to. On the committee Messrs. Reay, Kramer, Smith, Geltz and Kouth were named.

A bill for services during the Silk fire presented by Frank Hardgrove was referred to the fire committee, and the clerk was authorized to draw a sufficient sum from the sinking fund to pay a balance due on the North and Plum street sewer.

A PROHIBITIVE TAX.

Oleomargarine May be Driven Out of the State.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 19.—Oleomargarine, the one particular thorn in the side of the Ohio farmer and dairyman for years, may be driven out of the state by the present legislature. The State Dairy Association is having a bill prepared, the aim of which will be to tax dealers in this substitute for butter, to death. It will seek to impose a tax of \$100 per year upon retail dealers, \$200 on wholesalers, and \$500 on manufacturers, within the state. This would apply to every market stand owner in the cities, as well as to storekeepers. The bill is being drawn along the lines of the Dow liquor tax, so that there may be no question about its constitutionality. All dealers in oleomargarine are now required to pay to the federal government an internal revenue tax of \$18 per year, so it can readily be seen that few retail dealers could afford to pay the additional state tax proposed. The bill will doubtless bring on a big fight from the rich oleomargarine concerns of the country. There are two big factories in Ohio, one in Columbus, the other in Cleveland. There are twenty-three farmers in the present legislature, an unusual agricultural strength, and they will doubtless vote solidly for the measure.

A Millport Surprise Party.

MILLPORT, Jan. 18.—A pleasant surprise was given to Will E. Smith, at Sunnyside farm, Friday evening, January 11. Having finished the labors of the day, he had just been seated for an evening of home enjoyment when a rap at the door announced a caller, as he supposed, but in reply to the call in stepped the officers, teachers and choir of the Millport Sunday school, making in all twenty-four guests. During the excitement of the moment and while Mr. Smith was in an adjoining room, a fine writing desk was smuggled into the parlor, and after all were seated Mr. Smith was brought in and presented with the same by the assistant superintendent, Mrs. Farmer, in a few appropriate and well chosen words, as a token of appreciation of his efforts as superintendent of the Millport Sunday school. After the brief but earnest reply of Mr. Smith, the company engaged in music and games, enjoying also a delicious luncheon. The company broke up at about 12 o'clock.

Attractive Figures

Interesting Contents of the Old Record Book.

THE BY-LAWS AND CONSTITUTION.

Professor E. A. Jones furnishes an account of an ancient volume which is to be preserved among the treasures of the McClintock Public Library.

Some months ago there came into my possession the old record book of the Kendal Social Library, an association which was organized in 1825. Some account of this volume and its contents may be interesting especially to the older citizens.

The book contains about five hundred pages, is bound with leather back and corners, and is in a somewhat dilapidated condition at the present time. It has printed upon the back in gilt letters the title Kendal Social Library.

It includes the articles of incorporation, constitution and bylaws, original signatures of members, records of the librarians, and a full catalogue of the books, together with the price paid for each volume.

The beginning of the library was a bequest of valuable books made by that noble and generous woman, Charity Roten, so well known to the citizens of Massillon as "the founder of the Rotch School."

An act of incorporation was obtained in the following terms:

An act to incorporate the Social Library of Kendal in the County of Stark.

Whereas—Charity Rotch for the laudable purpose of improving the mind has left by will many valuable books for the use of a library at Kendal aforesaid, on certain conditions which have been complied with by the citizens thereof and its vicinity, who have associated themselves together to establish a library, and would be much benefited by the incorporation thereof, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the present holders of shares in said association, together with such others as they may hereafter admit, be and they are hereby created a body corporate and politic, with perpetual succession, to be known by the title and name of The Social Library of Kendal, and shall be capable in their corporate capacity of contracting and being contracted with, of suing and being sued, of pleading and being impleaded, to answer and to be answered, defend and to be defended in any court of competent jurisdiction, may have a common seal which they may break or alter at pleasure, and the trustees of said library shall have power to pass, ordain, establish and enforce such by-laws, ordinances and regulations as a majority of them shall from time to time deem expedient for the government of said corporation, provided they are not incompatible with the constitution and laws of the United States or of this state, subject, however, to such alterations as any future legislature may think proper to make.

Sec. 2. That said corporation shall be capable in law of holding an estate either real or personal and of selling and conveying the same, but no part of the funds thereof shall ever be applied to any other object than supporting a library, and said corporation shall be competent to receive any gift, grant, or donation for the promotion of the object of its creation, which shall be applied to the sole purpose for which it was given.

Sec. 3. That shareholders forming such corporation shall assemble on the first Saturday of April annually in Kendal, where the library is kept, for the time being, at one o'clock p. m., to transact the necessary business and elect officers. They shall have a chairman and clerk to preside at the same time and then proceed to elect by ballot not more than seven nor less than three trustees, one treasurer and one librarian to continue in office until others are elected and qualified, and the persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; but no non-user of the powers hereby granted shall operate as a forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 4. Each shareholder shall be entitled to one vote and may vote by proxy by delegating the power of doing so to some other person; and each person elected trustee shall, before he proceeds to execute the duties of his office, take an oath or affirmation to faithfully discharge the duties of the same; and the librarian and the treasurer, if required by the trustees, shall give their bonds to them with approved security.

Sec. 5. That Mayhew Folger, Isaac Bowman, Gilbertharp Earl, James Duncan and Matthew Macy be and they are hereby appointed trustees who, with the other officers of said library, for the time being, shall continue in office till the first Saturday of April, 1826. This act to take effect and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

M. T. WILLIAMS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
ALLEN TRUMBULL,
President of the Senate

Then follows the constitution consisting of sixteen articles. The first six articles have reference to the name of the society and duties of officers. Article seven reads as follows: Each share of the Kendal Social Library shall be eight dollars, viz: Three dollars on becoming a member, and one dollar annually until the whole is paid, but no person shall draw any book until he shall have paid the first installment. The annual payment shall be at the annual meetings of the society and no person shall draw any book after the annual meeting until he shall have paid the annual payment, taxes and penalties that may be assessed against him.

Article ten states each member may

draw books on the first Saturday of each and every month, and no member shall keep any book longer than two months under a penalty of six and a fourth cents per day for each volume he may so retain. Another article specifies that no person shall have the liberty of withdrawing his share, but may transfer it whenever he may please.

After the constitution come the names of the original signers, thirty-eight in number. I give them in the order in which they appear upon the page: Gilbertharp Earl, Mayhew Folger, James Duncan, Matthew Macy, Beriah Brooks, Isaac Bowman, J. Neal Fox, Archibald Smith, Jonathan Foster, John Fulton, Charles Coffin, Richard Breed, Ebenezer Shaw, C. K. Skinner, Hamilton Shearer, Arvine Wales, Samuel Macy, Jonathan Winter, Michael Oswalt.

These additional names appear later in the record: Perkins Wallace, Jas. W. Underhill, Abel Underhill, Ebenezer Shaw, I. N. Dosslee, Albert M. Coffin, Henry Lynde, Samuel Tripp, J. W. Lathrop, L. Chestnutwood, David Banks, Jacob Miller, Alexander McCully, James P. Smith, William Widgeon, John Hall, Henry Lynes, Isaac Settle, Henry Newletter, Henry Yesler, William Medill, Hiram B. Wellman, Herman B. Harris, G. D. Hine, Jefferson Brown, Joseph Medill, W. M. Folger, James Watson, James Allen, Joseph G. Hogan, R. C. Luce, B. G. Biswell.

The first meeting after the incorporation was held April 2, 1825, and Beriah Brooks was the first librarian. The records cover a period of about seven years. An account was kept with each member. He was charged with his share of stock and various fines imposed for the detention of books over the time allowed, for any damage to the same, and for non-attendance upon meetings. On the opposite page he was credited with amounts paid from time to time.

Among the various charges I note the following: To fine for detention of four volumes on the day of the annual meeting—\$1. To fine for detention of four books 25 days—\$6.25. To fine for detention of eight volumes 91 days at 64 cents each—\$45.50. To fine for turning down five leaves at 64 cents each—31 cents.

To fine for turning corners of three leaves—18 cents. To fine for tearing, abusing and wetting and dirtying the Duchess of Abrantes (Life of Bonaparte)—37 cents. To fine for non-attendance upon meetings—\$1. The penalty was 25 cents at first, but afterwards it was changed to one dollar. Fines of this character are quite numerous.

On one page occurs this record—Joseph Medill has sold all his right, title and interest in the Kendal Social Library to George Holm, and it is transferred to said Holm according to his order. The original order for transfer bearing the date Oct. 30, 1843, and the signature of Joseph Medill is preserved in the volume.

The last recorded meeting of the stockholders was held April 2, 1842, when Joseph Watson was librarian. A full catalogue is given on the last few pages. There were 421 volumes, and they include many interesting and valuable works of that time, beginning with Dictionary of Arts and Sciences and Morse's Universal Geography. No. 421 is Webster's Dictionary. I find that very many of these books are still preserved in our public school library.

These records seem especially interesting at the present time, when through the generous liberality of some of our good citizens of the past and the present, we are planning and arranging for a free public library of several thousand volumes.

The record-book from which these items have been obtained will be preserved in the new library, where it will be a constant reminder of the first library association ever organized in this section of Ohio.

E. A. JONES.

THE STARK COUNTY FAIR.

Dates Have Been Fixed by the Agricultural Society.

At the meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society held in the court house, Saturday afternoon, it was decided that the Stark county fair should be held on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September. An application for use of the fair grounds and track on July 4th, made by the Canton Bicycle Club, will be discussed at the February meeting. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, C. M. Welly; vice president, A. J. Shaffer; treasurer, H. A. Wise; secretary, J. H. Lehman; marshal and superintendent of police, Aaron Houseman.

The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfills its mission well.

SHERMAN WAS KIND.

A SOUTHERN POET'S RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GENERAL.

Frank L. Stanton recalls some incidents of the closing days of the war—General Sherman's goodness to the Elder Stanton, who was very ill in Savannah.

Frank L. Stanton, the popular Georgia poet, always speaks up for General Sherman when he hears any severe criticism of that famous commander's methods.

The story told by Stanton has never found its way into print, but it deserves a place among the minor incidents and reminiscences of the war period.

"When Savannah fell," said Stanton, "I was a little chap about 8 years old. The confusion and tumult in the streets frightened me, and I was afraid to go very far from the house.

"Young as I was, I understood that something very serious had occurred. Instead of seeing Confederate soldiers parading the streets with a few Federal prisoners I saw thousands of Federals swarming through the town, and they had a great many Confederates under guard.

"The situation had been reversed. That was plain, even to a child.

"My father was very ill, in the last stages of consumption, and my mother was worn out with anxiety and the cares of the household. Our neighbors were panic stricken, and everybody seemed to be expecting some awful calamity.

"Fanned up there as we had been for a long time, without supplies and without any money except worthless Confederate currency, the outlook was gloomy enough. How was my sick father to get the things he needed? That was the problem with my mother.

"Somebody told General Sherman about my father and mentioned the fact that he was a kinsman of a very distinguished and powerful officer on the Union side.

"One day when I entered my father's room I found three Federal officers sitting there in pleasant conversation with the invalid and my mother.

"I was scared and started to run, but one of the strangers, a middle aged man with a roughly trimmed brown beard, called me back. He asked my name, and before I knew it had me on his knee, and he said so many nice things to me that I took quite a fancy to him.

"He was General Sherman, and he had called with two of his staff officers to see my father. When the visitors left, the general told my mother at the door that he knew all about the inconveniences of a siege and insisted upon sending from the army stores something that would suit a sick man.

"Under the circumstances such an offer could not be declined. It was a picnic for the children of the family, I can tell you.

"After that, while the general was in the city, something was sent to the house every day. Brandy, wine, loaf sugar, lemons, beef, chickens, coffee, vegetables and I don't know what else came in generous quantities. We had plenty for the family and for our nearest neighbors.

"Nor was that all. The general sent one of the best physicians in the hospital service, and the last days of my father were made far more comfortable than we had hoped for under the adverse conditions of those dark days.

"General Sherman came to the house once more before he left Savannah. I cannot remember what he said, but he was sympathetic and he said something about the pleasure it gave him to aid a relative of his distinguished friend at Washington.

"At that time I was very fond of a showy uniform, and it vexed my childish mind to see my friend the general always dressed so shabbily. His staff officers presented a better appearance, and some of them were really gorgeous in their spectacular rig.

"The other boys and the negroes agreed with me that the commander must be in very hard luck or he would certainly dress better. Still, I was then convinced that he was a wonderfully wise man. With my pockets full of his loaf sugar, which I had surreptitiously abstracted from the pantry, I would have been ungrateful if I had formed any other opinion.

"Sherman left the city and marched onward through the Carolinas, and thence toward the war.

"No, I never saw him again. My father died, and I lived in different places, my work keeping me so busy that I had no time to think of the general or anybody else not connected with my immediate business. I wish now that I had seen him before he passed away. As it is, I can only recall him as he appeared to me by his boyish and wondering eyes, under circumstances which did not give me an opportunity to study him. No matter what may be said of his conduct in war, I cannot help liking him. He was a good friend just when we most needed one."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Doubtful Compliments.

The compliments paid by the poor are often put in an amusing way. One old woman who was very fond of the rector said to Mr. Bernays: "You know, sir, us likes the rector; 'is ears are so clean.'" Surely an odd reason for parochial affection. Another admirer once declared with regard to the whole staff of clergy, "You are all so plain" (a word of big commendation), "but as for the vicar 'e's beautiful." The greatest compliment, though at the same time the most curious Mr. Bernays ever heard, was paid by a workman to a certain bishop, famous for his simple kindness. "What I likes 'bout the bishop 'is 'is not a gentleman."—Westminster Gazette.

Ethnologists, apropos of the statement that the original inhabitants of America were Asiatics, tell of a Chinook Indian woman found in the last century by Father Huk wandering in the far interior of Asia.

THE EMPEROR WORSTED.

A Plucky Little Hungarian Girl Got Revenge For Sadowa.

The present kaiser would probably not admit that he had often been thwarted in any of his plans, but an anecdote has recently become known which shows that he at least once "got the worst of it" and it is all the more piquant from the fact that he was defeated by a girl.

When the kaiser, who was then Prince Wilhelm, was about 10 years old, he and Prince Heinrich spent some time at Cassel with their tutors, who sometimes allowed the little princes to play with other children. One day when several of them were gathered together it chanced that a little French girl was among the number, and the young Germans conceived the brilliant idea of making her a representative of the country they all so cordially hated.

The delightful plan was immediately put into execution, and the poor child was tied to a tree. Then began a fusillade of pine cones, sticks, etc., and whenever anything struck her there was a cry of "Here's for Sedan!" This went on for a few minutes, when a little Hungarian girl, Helena von D—, who was watching, could bear the injustice no longer, and, singling out Prince Wilhelm as chief offender, she threw herself on him. The attack being unexpected, he was completely taken by surprise and fell down, whereupon she began to pound him, crying out at each blow, "Here's for Sadowa!"

The prince was fast getting the worst of it, for his little adversary was thoroughly in earnest, when the imperial tutors, hearing the noise, rushed up and separated the combatants. After that the princes were more carefully watched, and Wilhelm had no opportunity to "get even" with the little champion of justice. Some days afterward, hearing that the princes were leaving, Helena went down to the gate to see them go by. As they passed Wilhelm spied his foe, and leaning out behind his tutor he stuck out his tongue.

Helena was the daughter of titled parents, and later she was married to an Englishman. When the kaiser was in London, she told this story to one of his gentlemen in waiting, who in turn repeated it to his majesty. The latter exclaimed: "Is that devil of a girl here now? I would like to see her." A meeting was arranged, but Helena became ill, and so they never met after that one encounter to make friends or renew hostilities.—New York Tribune.

A SAVAGE CRITICISM.

The Teacher's Artistic Cleverness Received a Hard and Cruel Blow.

In one of the Cleveland public school-rooms of the primary grade the teacher has been reading Longfellow's "Hiawatha" to her pupils. Of course this is a rather ambitious work for the little ones, says "The Plain Dealer," but they enjoy it, and the rhythm seems particularly pleasing to them. When they come to a hard word, the teacher goes to the blackboard and draws a picture to illustrate its meaning. This the pupils find highly entertaining, and it helps in quite a remarkable way to fix the text in their minds.

A few days ago they came to this line in the early part of the poem:

At the door on summer evenings sat the little Hiawatha.

"At—th' door on sum-mer eve-nings sat th' lit-tle"—read the children.

"Go on," said the teacher.

But they couldn't go on. The name of Hiawatha was too much for them. They knew who Hiawatha was, but they didn't recognize his name. So the teacher went to the board and took considerable pains in drawing:

First.—A wigwam with poles sticking up above it, and a rude aboriginal drawing above it, and a rude aboriginal painting on the side.

Second.—Little Hiawatha, with feathers in his hair, squatted at the wigwam door.

Third.—A fine harvest moon.

Then she pointed at Hiawatha and asked what it was.

There was a general craning of necks and shaking of heads.

"Come, come," said the teacher, "you know what that is."

Then one little girl spoke up:

"I guess it's a mud turtle."

And instantly, with one accord, the class glibly repeated:

"At th' door on sum-mer eve-nings sat th' lit-tle mud-dy tur-le."

And the teacher feels that her artistic cleverness received a hard and cruel blow.

Stylish Evening Talc.

The simplest and perhaps the most fashionable oodice for evening wear, says a New York fashion authority, is the full blouse shape of chiffon, drooping over a fitted silk lining, the top cut out in square or rounding fashion, with a full tulle ruche, a narrow band of fur, a fall of lace or beaded revers to finish the edge. The sleeves consist of short, full puffs similarly trimmed. This is a basis for any kind of flower trimming that taste suggests. Rows of shaded pink roses devoid of foliage are in great use on evening gowns this winter, as are maidenhair fern and lilac sprays, laid upon strands of pink or orange satin ribbon not more than an inch and a half wide.

In a Chicago Art Gallery.

"It seems to me the perspective in this picture is faulty." "The—er—what?" "The perspective." "Oh, yes, that part of it is very ugly. It's laid on too thick, and you can buy better frames than that one for \$6 a dozen."—Chicago Tribune.

A Bad Bargain.

"Jane, did you break the china plate?" "Yes'm. You got fooled on that plate, mum. It's a weak un. It broke the fourth time I dropped it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

The First Man He Met in the Alaska Goldfields Scared Him Off.

"No," said a man who was sitting on a box in front of a grocery store, "I can't say as I know very much about Alaska."

His companion looked at him in astonishment. It was the first time he had ever admitted not knowing much about anything.

"I reckon, then, that you're not thinking about going to dig for gold," said one bystander.

"No."

"Melbe, though, as the stories of sudden wealth keep coming in you'll change your mind," said another.

"It won't be possible. I've been there."

"And came back without getting rich?"

"Yes. I didn't much more than cross the boundary line before I turned around and struck for home."

"Scared?"

"That's the answer."

"What of—polar bears?"

"No."

"Supplies give out?"

"No. I had plenty of food. What changed my plan was seeing a man digging a hole. I had these ideas about gold being found anywhere and everywhere, and I went up thinking to get some points about mining. I asked him an offhand way whether he had struck any pay dirt yet, and he turned around and glared at me and said, 'Young fellow, what do you think I am digging this for?' I told him I thought he was digging for gold. He glared at me again and said: 'Gold nothing. I'm doing this for fun. I've been living here for four years, and there's one thing that my curiosity has never been satisfied about. I'm going to dig this hole good and deep so as to allow plenty of room, and then find out just how far down this climate will make the mercury go.'—Washington Star.

WOMEN MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly, and seldom utter complaint.

Our habits of life and dress tell sadly upon women's delicate organizations.

They ought to be told just where the danger lies, for their whole future may depend upon that knowledge and how to overcome the dangers that threaten them.

There is no need of our describing the experiences of such women here—they are too well known by those who have suffered; but we will impress upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble, and unless relieved at once a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to; it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years.

It gives tone to the womb, strengthens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to women's diseases. All Druggists sell it and recommend it.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

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See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

WASTED DOLLARS.

Over Four Hundred Given to Doctors—Only Five Exchanged for

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

Millions of dollars are spent every year for the treatment of human ills. Unfortunately a large portion of the people who make this expenditure receive little or no benefit. Such a waste of money seems wholly unnecessary since the introduction of the now world-famed health renewer, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. You who have been wasting your money may be interested in reading the following letter from Washington Swallow, Ridgeway, O.: "During a year and a half I paid over \$400 to the best physicians of Kenton and Big Springs without receiving any benefit. In fact, they were unable to say what my trouble was. I had almost unbearable pains in my stomach, head and spine, besides nervous chills, which seemed to freeze the small of my back. No appetite; what I did eat was not properly digested, consequently I lost weight. I gave up the doctors and tried several kinds of patent medicines, which did me no good. I fortunately had Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer recommended by Mr. Tittsworth, who had seen remarkable results from its use. In my case it had a wonderful effect. It seemed to be just the right thing for my trouble. I continued to use it until five bottles were used and I was a perfectly well man. I do not believe I would be alive today if I had not found this great medicine." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

While You Are Paying Rent

you are enriching your landlord and impoverishing your children. What do you get for your money when you pay rent anyhow? We can fix it for you so that an amount smaller than your rental can be applied to the purchase of a house so that in a few years it will be your private property.

James R. Dunn

Over 50 South Erie St.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$15 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. Islander. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are countless. The island itself is a grand playground. Its climate most invigorating. Two great passenger steamers leave just before 8 a. m. for the upper lake route, costing \$400,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, including bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Ontonagon, Marquette and Duluth. Pacific between Mackinac and Detroit and Cleveland any time of the year. The special equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for literature descriptive of the island. Address: J. P. Atmore, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

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On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

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On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

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An Unfortunate Accident at Canal Dover.

CANAL DOVER, Jan. 18.—The shooting of seven-year-old Harry Wendling by William, his fourteen-year-old brother, caused much excitement here. The boys were alone on the river bank half a mile south of town when the accident happened. They went out together. William taking a shot-gun with him, without the knowledge of his father. In a short time he returned, half dragging, half carrying his younger brother, who was bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. A physician extracted five large-sized shot which had imbedded themselves in the skull, and counted fifteen others in the boy's back and thigh, which were left alone for the present. William says that he stood on the river bank above Harry, and that when he pulled the trigger the muzzle sagged down, with the above result. There is doubt as to whether the boy will recover.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

The Coming Woman

who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. Z. T. Baltzly.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Capitol Poultry Food makes hens lay. Sold by A. J. Clementz & Co., rear of Matthew Bros.' store, Canal street.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The feature of today's stock market was the buying of the big amount of stocks sold last week and the first part of this week. There was also buying by a western house that sold early in the week. London bought heavily of Northern Pacific. The reaction at the close was on room realizing and profit taking, but it left sentiment confidence especially in sugar, and that the next rally would be of importance.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
American Sugar.....	104 1/2	108	104 1/2	107 1/2
American Tobacco.....	87	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 3/4
Atchafalpa (Pac.).....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 3/4
C. & O. S. S. Co.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	50	50	49 1/2	49 1/2
Jersey Central.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Manhattan.....	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Pack Island.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
St. Paul.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Western Union.....	91	91	90 1/2	90 1/2

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—As was the case yesterday May wheat was very dull, fluctuating on 1/2 of a cent throughout the session. July continued its upward course and reached 83 cents. Exports, 532,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Puts and calls, 91 and 91 1/2.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, stronger, \$3.50 at \$3.77 1/2. Cattle, steady; beefs \$3.00 @ \$5.35.

Wheat.....

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close
May.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
July.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Corn.....				
May.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
July.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Oats.....				
May.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
July.....	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pork.....				
May.....	9 47	9 60	9 45	9 50
Lard.....				
May.....	4 75	4 80	4 72	4 72
July.....	4 88	4 88	4 82	4 82

DALTON, Jan. 19.—Wheat, 88 cents.

NAVARRE, Jan. 19.—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 19.—Wheat, 85 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel.....	90
Rye per bushel.....	35-38
Oats.....	20-22
Corn.....	30-32
Barley.....	15-18
Wool.....	15-18
Flax Seed.....	1 00
Clover Seed.....	\$2.50-2.60
Timothy Seed.....	\$1.00-1.15
Erab.....	75
Middings per 100 lbs.....	80
Hay.....	\$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb.....	18-20
Eggs, per dozen.....	20
Lard, per lb.....	8
Hams, per lb.....	10
Shoulders per lb.....	6-8
Sides.....	6-7
Cheese.....	8-11
Potatoes.....	65-70
White Beans, per bushel.....	1 00
Onions.....	80-90
Apples.....	80-90
Evaporated Apples, choices.....	8-10
Chicken, live per lb.....	5 1/2
Salt, per barrel.....	1 00-1 10
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	8-12
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-6

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢/bushel; No. 2 red, 88¢/bushel. CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35¢/bushel; No. 2 white, 32¢/bushel. OATS—No. 1 white, 28¢/bushel; No. 2 white, 25¢/bushel. Extra No. 3 white, 27¢/bushel; light mixed, 17¢/bushel.

RAY—No. 1 timothy, \$1.00/100.00; No. 2, \$8.00/100.00. No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00/100.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$7.00/100.00. No. 1 hay, \$9.00/100.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢/pound; small, 40¢/pound; large old chickens, 40¢/pound; small, 30¢/pound; ducks, 30¢/pound; turkeys, 10¢/pound; geese, 10¢/pound; broilers, 10¢/pound; dressed—Spring chickens, 10¢/pound; old chickens, 10¢/pound; ducks, 12¢/pound; turkeys, 12¢/pound.

BUTTER—Eggs prints, 20¢; extra creamery, 4¢/pound; Ohio fancy creamery, 17¢/pound; country roll, 12¢/pound; low grade and cooking, 8¢/pound.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢/pound; Ohio, full cream, September, 10¢/pound; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs 12¢/pound; lambert, new, 12¢/pound; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢/pound; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢/pound.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases—Large lot, 20¢/dozen; in a jobbing way, 21¢/dozen; storage eggs, 16¢/dozen.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.

CATTLE—Supply light; market steady. We quote the following as our prices: Prime, \$4.75/100 lbs.; choice, \$4.50/100 lbs.; good, \$4.25/100 lbs.; fair, \$4.00/100 lbs.; common, \$3.75/100 lbs.; culls, \$3.50/100 lbs.; butts, \$3.25/100 lbs.; cows, \$2.00/100 lbs.; heifers, \$2.00/100 lbs.; calves, \$2.00/100 lbs.; good fresh cows and springers, \$3.00/100 lbs.; common to fair, \$1.50/100 lbs.

HOGS—Receipts light; market steady. Prime medium, \$3.50/100 lbs.; best Yorkers, \$3.75/100 lbs.; pigs, \$3.50/100 lbs.; heavy, \$3.75/100 lbs.; good roughs, \$3.50/100 lbs.; common to fair roughs, \$3.25/100 lbs.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts light; market steady. Choice sheep, \$4.00/100 lbs.; good, \$3.50/100 lbs.; fair, \$3.00/100 lbs.; common, \$2.50/100 lbs.; culls, \$2.00/100 lbs.; ewes, \$2.00/100 lbs.; lambs, \$2.00/100 lbs.; good, \$4.50/100 lbs.; vial calves, \$5.50/100 lbs.; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00/100 lbs.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.

HOGS—Market easy at \$3.00/100 lbs. CATTLE—Market steady at \$4.25/100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75/100 lbs. Lambs—Market steady at \$1.00/100 lbs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 90¢/bushel. CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 34¢/bushel. OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28¢/bushel. CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10¢/pound; dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¢/pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50/100 lbs.; lambs, \$5.00/100 lbs. HOGS—Market stronger at \$4.00/100 lbs.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK AND TREASURER.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 1, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, in the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the city of Massillon, O., on Tuesday, the first day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

A Free Map of Alaska.

Corrected to date, showing location of gold fields and actual mining scenes, besides containing latest mining laws, routes of travel, and other valuable information, will be mailed free on application to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP A BOY.

Willie Wagner is Carried Off by a Tramp, but Makes His Escape.

Willie Wagner, a lad of about 10 years, and his cousin, Bennie Wagner, an INDEPENDENT newsboy, were crossing the C. L. & W. railway tracks in West Tremont street, Tuesday evening, at about 6 o'clock. A man suddenly came up to them, and catching Willie Wagner in his arms, ran down the railroad. He threatened to kill the boy if he made an outcry. Meanwhile, Bennie Wagner went to a nearby grocery and returned with J. F. Bruny, George Alden and others, and search for the child was commenced. The kidnapper and the boy were finally found in a coal car, south of Tremont street. When discovered, the man stood up in the car and coolly offered to send a bullet into the first person who came near. Considerable talking was done, but no attempt was made to lay hands on the bold fellow, and while this was taking place the boy crept unseen from the car. The man himself walked quietly off a few minutes later, and the efforts of the police and others to find him have thus far been in vain. The child is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner.

JUDGMENT STANDS.

The Supreme Court Affirms the Verdict Against George D. Saxton.

The supreme court at Columbus, has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case carried up from Stark county by George D. Saxton against Sample O. George. Saxton is a brother of Mrs. McKinley. He was charged by George with alienating the affections of Mrs. George in 1891 when the Georges were tenants in the Saxton block in Canton, owned by Saxton. Mrs. George went west and a divorce was secured in South Dakota, September 28, 1892.

George charged in his petition that this was secured "by false testimony furnished by the defendant, and wicked acts and fraudulent conduct," Saxton being charged with being intimate with the woman at the time she was procuring the divorce.

The lower court gave a judgment for \$30,000, and today the supreme court affirmed. Judge Burket dissenting.

THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.

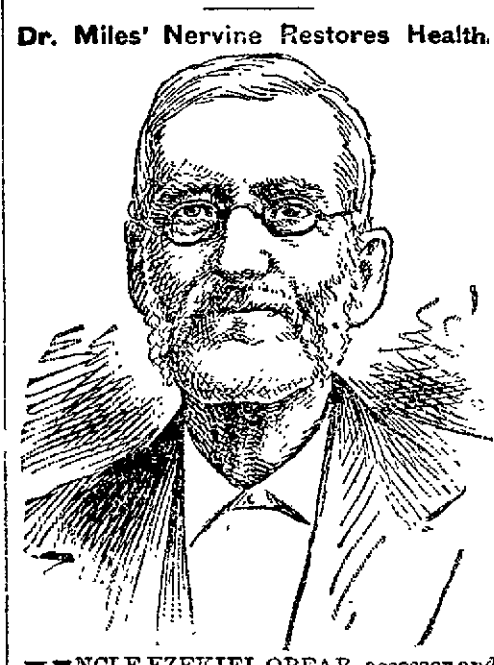
Why the Baptismal Services were Discontinued.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The Rev. J. Enoch closed a revival service here, Sunday, in the Baptist church, and hundreds had gathered to see ten converts baptized in the creek. After seven candidates had been successfully immersed in the icy waters, Mrs. Henry Kreck, a woman weighing 200 pounds, was led into the stream. Mrs. Kreck apparently became unconscious from the cold water and she sank. Several men rushed to the rescue, but in the flurry Mrs. Kreck was drowned. The other two converts were not immersed.

Now is the time to subscribe

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Restores Health.



UNCLE EZEKIEL O'BEARE, assessor and tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nerve, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully, I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

No quarter will do as much good as the one that buys Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent cure for constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, sick and bilious headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Not just a temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that lasts.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidney Pills, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets, etc. a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HARRIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, Springfield, Ohio. Write for testimonials.

24 Hours

The Florida & New Orleans Limited trains of the Queen & Crescent Route run through to Jacksonville and New Orleans in 24 hours from Cincinnati.

These fast trains are of the finest type, luxuriously fitted, and running on a perfect road-bed.

Winter Tourist Low round-trip tickets on sale throughout the North.

An elegant service of Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on these trains. Double daily train service.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

—VIA—

The Overland Limited

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m. every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to Denver and Portland, with Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles, also through Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line

Chicago & North-Western Railway, or Address C. TRAVFR, Traveling Agent, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg Pa. W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WHITMAN'S IMPROVEMENT SALE.

ON MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14th

Our store room will be in the hands of a small army of workmen who will make extensive improvements of the same. To move our stock or to close it out previous to that time has been the question, and we have decided to close it out entirely before the terror of remodeling arrives. The time is short and to rush this sale means an unprecedented sacrifice of values. But close it out we will, no matter how great the loss is to us. This will be the sensational sale of the year as the workmen are anxious to get possession and we have contracted to give them possession on Monday, February 14. Our store is overflowing with the newest, freshest 1898 clothing and furnishings to be found in the county.

Look at these "Next to Nothing" Prices:

Men's Overcoats in Meltons, Kerseys and Cheviots, overcoats that are worth \$16 00 and 18 00 and sold at that price all winter, Improvement Sale price.....	\$12 00	The best value and greatest bargain you have ever been offered in Men's Suits, at \$5 00 per suit.	Hundreds of pairs to select from in Mens Trousers that sold at \$3.50 and 4.50, they're all wool and made right, Improvement Sale price.....	\$2 50	
Men's Overcoats, in Cassimeres and Irish Duffels, regular prices \$2 50 and 4.00, Improvement Sale price.....	1 75	Boys' Suits in better grades, ages 14 to 19, all wool, new patterns, latest styles suits, that sold at \$8.00, 10.00 and 12 00, out they go at the Improvement Sale price of.....	\$4.50, 6.00 and \$8 00	Men's Heavy Random Wool Mixed Working Shirts at....	39
Boys' Overcoats, in all the weaves of cloth, fine tailor-made coats, correct lengths and nicely trimmed coats that sold at \$9.00, 10.00 and 12.00, improvement Sale price.....	5 00	Children's Overcoats that sold at \$2 00, 3-00 and 4 00, we had much rather not do it, but they go at the Improvement Sale price of.....	\$1.00, 1 75 and 2 50	Men's Fine Jersey Top Shirts, \$1.00 and 2 00 values, go at.....	75
Men's Suits, for business or semi dress, suits that sold regularly for \$6 00 and 8.00, Improvement Sale price.....	4 00	Children's Knee Pants Suits, ages 3 to 13, good school suits, at.....	1 00	Men's and Boys' White Unlaundered Shirts, all sizes, at.....	25
Hundreds of Men's Suits in Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Scotch- Plaids and Stripes, all the new colorings and latest styles, suits that sold at \$8 00, 10.00, 12.00 and 15 00, Improvement Sale price 4.00, 6 00, 7.00, 9 00		Children's 2-piece Suits, ages 4 to 16, suits that were bargains at \$4.00, 6.00 and 7.00, improvement Sale prices	\$2 00, 3,00 and 4 00	Men's Sweaters, all wool (in tan colors only), worth \$2.00, go at.....	1 00
Youth's Suits, ages 14 to 19, suits that sold at \$5 00 and 6 00, they're worth that yet, but have got to go with the rest of it, Improvement Sale prices \$2 50 and 3 00		Men's Fine Pantaloon, they're the best that can be bought, they sold at \$5.00, 7.00 and 8.00, Improvement Sale price.....		Our prices on Gloves and Mittens are lower than they can be bought at wholesale.	3 00
		We have made the same terrific cuts throughout our Boys' and Children's Pantaloon Department.		Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, all the latest colors and shapes, go at.....	1 00
				Boys' Caps, some 50c and 75c values, at.....	25
				Gloria Umbrellas, Congo sticks, silver trimmed handles, \$1.50 and 2 00 values, go at.....	1 00
				A good, serviceable Umbrella for.....	50
				All through the Big Store, Next to Nothing prices on everything.	

We are not going to quit business, but we intend to furnish our constantly growing trade with better quarters. This impulse is still stirring. Every expectation will be more than realized, every promise more than fulfilled.

Remember that this has been and will continue to be a CASH STORE so don't ask for credit. Your money back on demand.

This Sale Opens Saturday, January 22nd, and Closes Saturday, February 12th.

C. M. WHITMAN, 12 S. Erie St., Massillon, O.